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THE HARRITY TICKET NAMED

PITTSBURG FACTIONS DRAGGED IN THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

For a Time It Looked Like a Big Row Between Bosses Larkin and Foley—The Latter Was Badly Used Up in the Test Vote Which Nominated Osburn for Treasurer—The Associate Justiceship Went to Judge Thompson by Acclamation—A Strong Platform Adopted.

For State Treasurer—FRANK C. OSBURN of Sewickley, Allegheny County.
For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON of Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 19.—That appearances are sometimes deceptive was demonstrated to-day at the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention. Late last night everything seemed to indicate that for tameness the gathering would put to shame the Republican gathering which nominated Fell and Jackson. Mr. Harrity may differ from Senator Quay in methods, may accomplish results with less friction, but that he has anything to learn from the Republican boss no one is bold enough to claim.

But with all his skill he was apparently unable to control the Pittsburg delegation, which came very near getting the convention in an uproar, all through the desire of rival leaders—Bosses Larkin and Foley—each to prove his claim to the Pittsburg Postmastership, which plum is expected soon to drop.

The convention was called to order at noon, at which hour not all the delegates had reached the hall. James C. Lanahan of Luzerne was elected as temporary Chairman, with Benjamin M. Nead, John D. Worman, George H. Hoffman, Joseph Hunter, and George R. Guss as Secretaries. At 1 o'clock the convention took a recess to give the committees time.

At 2 o'clock the Committee on Organization reported E. P. Gillespie of Mercer for permanent Chairman. The new rules were read by Grant Herring of Columbia County, and were adopted with cheers. They make no change in the basis of representation in State Conventions, and those bodies will continue to be as unwieldy as in the past.

The platform was now read by Mr. Herring, who was frequently interrupted by applause. It is as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, declare our unfaltering faith in the principles and leadership which gave victory to the Democratic Party of 1892, control of both houses of Congress, and made Grover Cleveland President for the second time.

We declare anew our devotion to the fundamental principles of sound Democracy—taxation only for the purposes of government economically administered, honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and an upright discharge of official duty.

A Democratic Administration left $100,000,000 surplus in the Federal Treasury. A Republican successor, in four years, converted this into a deficit of $30,000,000. We declare that the disturbed financial condition of the country has followed Republican administration, and that business depression has resulted from vicious legislation, for which the Republican Party is solely responsible. To correct and relieve these a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress are pledged, and their efforts in that direction are entitled to the support of patriotic citizens regardless of party.

We heartily indorse the Administration of President Cleveland and his Cabinet. We approve his recommendation to Congress of the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, and we hail with satisfaction his assurance that the vital cause of tariff reform is not to be abandoned, nor its consummation to be long postponed. A deficiency of nearly $40,000,000 in the annual revenues of the Federal Government is the direct result of the McKinley tariff act, and renders a prompt revision of the tariff absolutely necessary.

We approve of the action of the House of Representatives in voting so decisively in favor of the repeal of the silver-purchase law; and we call upon the United States Senators from Pennsylvania to give their support to such legislation as may insure the prompt and unconditional repeal of that vicious law.

We denounce the declaration made by the Republican State Convention in favor of an enormous expansion of the currency as unwise, improvident, and calculated to produce dangerous inflation of values, reckless speculation, and disastrous consequences.

We favor a currency of gold and silver coin, Treasury and bank notes sufficient for the business needs of the country, but we insist that it shall at all times be kept at a parity of value.

We rejoice in the generous benefaction of a grateful Republic to the soldiers and sailors who imperiled their lives for its defense. The pension roll should be a roll of honor, and it should be speedily purged of all unworthy names placed upon it in violation of law or in derogation of the rights of deserving claimants to the people's bounty, and we cordially approve the efforts of the Federal Administration to that end.

We cordially approve and indorse the administration of Gov. Pattison and his constitutional advisers. It has justified the public confidence manifested by his election. His recommendations of salutary legislation, though largely ignored by a Republican Legislature, have had the support and favor of the people of the Commonwealth. His continued and fearless exercise of the veto power to defeat unconstitutional, ill-considered, and reckless legislation merits our unqualified commendation.

We arraign and condemn the last Republican Legislature for its profligacy; for its defiance and disregard of the Constitution, and for its shameless neglect and refusal to enact wholesome laws demanded for the public welfare. It refused to repeal the statutes requiring the useless advertising of mercantile appraisements at an enormous expense to the State.

It failed to make Congressional, Senatorial, Representative, and Judicial apportionments, as commanded by the Constitution. It refused to pass the legislation necessary to protect the public from unjust discriminations by corporations. It neglected to equalize taxation in response to the demands of overburdened labor and of the agricultural interests of the Commonwealth. It persistently refused to adopt any method by which the enormous deposit of State moneys now scattered among favored institutions should be made amply secure and remunerative to the Commonwealth. It failed to prescribe amendments to the ballot laws necessary to promote greater purity, secrecy, and freedom of the franchise.

Upon the issues thus made by the fidelity of the executive department of the State Government and the recreancy of the Republican Legislature, we appeal to the people of Pennsylvania, and we present the standard bearers this day nominated as fit and true representatives respectively of the highest dignity of the judicial office and of reform in the management of the State Treasury.

We invite the consideration of the people of the State of Pennsylvania to the importance of a non-partisan judiciary. The spirit, if not the letter of the Constitution, contemplates that the courts, especially the Supreme Court, shall contain, in equitable proportions, representatives of the great political parties within the Commonwealth. Courts so constituted are more likely to possess and deserve the entire confidence of the people.

The undue proportion of the representatives of one great political party in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania may be corrected in the coming election. We have sufficient confidence in the people of the Commonwealth to expect that it will be so corrected.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic State, county, and city organizations of Pennsylvania are advised and directed to further by every means in their power the institution of regular Democratic societies in every election district and the union of such societies in the Democratic Society of the State and the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the effective and successful work of the Democratic National Committee in the campaign of 1892; and we recall with particular satisfaction and admiration the fidelity, skill, and ability displayed by William F. Harrity, who was selected by the Democracy of the country for the difficult and responsible duties of the Chairmanship.

He deserves and possesses the confidence of the Democrats of the country, especially of Pennsylvania; and we but discharge our duty by giving expression to the appreciation and gratitude we feel because of the highly efficient services rendered by him.

The adoption of the platform left the field clear for the nomination of candidates. Cornelius O'Donnell of Allegheny County named W. W. Patrick, a Pittsburg banker, for State Treasurer. This was not much of a surprise, though some excitement followed, as it was known that the Allegheny County delegation was torn by dissensions growing out of the struggle for the leadership between ex-Postmaster Larkin, who fathered the Osborn boom, and Patrick Foley, who was for anybody to beat Larkin and get the Post Office for himself.

After the nomination of Patrick, Timothy O'Leary, also of Pittsburg, nominated Frank C. Osburn, an Allegheny County attorney. This clash occasioned some excitement, but the jangle was confined to the Allegheny County delegation and quiet was presently restored. The Foley faction persisted in its opposition to Osburn, however, and a call of the roll showed: Osburn, 411; Patrick, 37. The vote of the Allegheny County delegation stood: Osburn, 19; Patrick, 9; absent or not voting, 5.

On motion of W. J. Brennan, the eloquent young leader of the Allegheny County Democracy, Osburn's nomination was made unanimous, and Mr. Harrity's people breathed easy again.

Attorney General Hensel, who is an effective speaker, now took the floor and nominated Judge Thompson for the Supreme bench, alluding to his distinguished father's services on the bench and to the candidate's fitness.

Mr. Beck of Philadelphia made an eloquent argument in favor of Judge Thompson's retention on the bench. He pleaded for a non-partisan Judiciary, and said the Republicans owed it to the Democrats to support Judge Thompson. At the conclusion of his speech Judge Thompson was nominated by acclamation.

Calls were now heard for Osburn, and he made a speech, after which the convention adjourned.

Secretary Harrity did not appear in the hall during the day, but he was near at hand in the quarters reserved for him at the Commonwealth Hotel. Here he was busy all day giving instruction to his lieutenants and receiving visits from the representatives of the Democracy of the State. The nominations of Justice Thompson and Mr. Osburn please him very much, and he predicts victory for the ticket this Fall.

Frank C. Osburn, the candidate for State Treasurer, was born in Allegheny City Dec. 20, 1854. He is a graduate from the Western University, class of 1874, and was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County in 1880. Mr. Osburn is an active, conscientious Democrat, who has represented the borough of Sewickley, where he now lives, for the past ten years as a member of the Democratic County Committee, and during that time has generally represented his district in the County Conventions.

His talent, worth, and popularity are best attested by the fact that he has served five consecutive terms as Solicitor for Sewickley, and for the fourth term is now discharging the same duties for the borough of West Bellevue, although the political complexion of both boroughs is Republican. In the recent Congressional campaign he was pitted against Congressman William A. Stone, and although defeated, he ran 1,600 votes ahead of his party ticket.

Samuel Gustine Thompson, the choice of the Democracy for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, is at present on the Supreme bench, having been appointed by Gov. Pattison upon the resignation of Justice Paxson last year.

IN THE MIDST OF FLAMES.

Fire in an Opera House Caused a Panic and Many Persons Were Injured.

CANTON, Ill., Sept. 19.—Fire destroyed the new Opera House here to-night. Four persons were, perhaps, fatally burned, and twenty-five were seriously injured by the flames or in the crush to get out of the burning structure.

The Baldwin-Melville Company was giving a performance of "Michael Strogoff." In the third act there is a battle scene in which fireworks are used. When these were used the scenery caught fire and the flames quickly spread until the stage was enveloped.

The audience was kept under good control at first, but when the fire burst forth into the audience room it created a panic and there was a mad rush for the exits. Those in the body of the house escaped with comparative ease, but the galleries were too crowded and the stairways so narrow that those seated in them could not get out before the fire had burned its way into the audience room.

The flame and smoke wrapped around the people and it was in the gallery that so many were injured. It was only three minutes from the time the flames burst through the curtain, which had been lowered when the fire broke out, before the whole interior of the house was a roaring furnace.

It is believed that everybody got out alive, but this is not known positively and will not be until the ruins are searched.

The loss on the opera house is $60,000. The Baldwin-Melville Company lost all its properties and $2,000. The fire spread into adjoining buildings.

SALADIN CARRIED THE JUG.

He Was a Wise Horse, but He Betrayed His Moonshiner Master.

NEWTON, N. C., Sept. 19.—For some time the revenue officers have been searching for a moonlight distillery near this town, but without success. On every public day almost every man that came in from the country had a jug of newly-made corn liquor. For miles up and down on this side of the Catawba River diligent search had been made.

Finally a path to the river was found on this side at a place where the water was too deep to be forded and the banks too steep to get in and out. A getting-out place was also found on the other side that appeared to have been used as a horse path.

A watch was placed on this trail. After some days a man was seen to tie a jug on a sorrel horse, a short distance from the rivers, and the horse was turned loose and followed the trail and plunged into the river and swam across and disappeared in the forest on the other side, which is the Gaston County side. In about an hour the horse was observed to return, with the jug tied to his neck.

The officer on the watch examined the contents and found the liquid to be newly-made corn whisky. The next day Saladin, which is the name of the horse, made another trip, and the officer followed in a canoe across the river, and then about two miles from the river in a dense forest the illicit still was found.

The next day the officer raided and caught the distiller and two other men who were working at the distillery, and while the officers were cutting up the still and fixtures and turning the liquor loose on the ground Saladin galloped up with a jug tied on each side of his neck. This time the moonshiner filled the jugs with spring water, and suggested that this would be a good joke on the sender.

It turned out to be a notice that the still had been seized. The officers are now puzzling over the question how to make Saladin a witness when the court trial comes on.

Populist Leaders Buying Newspapers.

ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 19.—A Populist syndicate, headed by State officials, is purchasing stalwart Democratic newspapers in the close counties in this State. It bought The Herald here to-day, and will unite it with The Monitor, Populist. It is reported that the purchase of about thirty papers is contemplated.

A BANKRUPT, NOT A CRIMINAL

THAT IS WHAT FRANCIS H. WEEKS NOW CLAIMS THAT HE IS.

He Wishes to Justify Himself Preparatory to Facing His Victims—He Says at the Worst His Offense Is Simply a Breach of Trust—Charges that the Schedules Published Were Distorted and Exaggerated—When He Fled from New-York He Used the Name of Watson.

SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Sept. 19.—F. H. Weeks has at last consented to make a statement. He realizes that he will have to return to New-York, and seeks to justify in a measure his rascality before he has to face his victims.

Weeks sent for the correspondent of The New-York Times to-day, and said that he desired to make some sort of a reply in response to what he terms the attacks upon him.

He is still a prisoner in the Municipal Palace, where he is closely watched. His lawyer was present, and it is probably owing to this circumstance that the interview was brief and not entirely satisfactory.

Weeks said that he wished to enter his defense. He was guilty of nothing criminal, not even by intent. He had become involved in attempting to handle some of his big enterprises, and had, it was true, used funds that he ought not to have touched.

At worst his action was but a breach of trust. He finally became involved to such an extent that he could not face the inevitable exposure and disgrace, so he fled. Weeks says he is a bankrupt, not a criminal.

He asserts that the schedules published in The New-York Times Aug. 16 are distorted and exaggerated.

It was the shrinkage of about $1,300,000 that was characterized as a steal that Weeks protested against. He said that some of the items of his assets must have been omitted by his assignee, or else the property had been depreciated in the estimates. His liabilities, he finally said, were very much exaggerated.

When Weeks fled from New-York he traveled under the name of Watson. After reaching Panama he resumed his real name.

There is no truth in the stories that Weeks has attempted to bribe local officials to assist in his escape. The reports are false.

In the article printed in The New-York Times Aug. 16 are these items:

Secured liabilities	$277,525.05
Liabilities "contingently" secured	1,368,741.60
Unsecured liabilities, (petty debts to servants and others at Cold Spring)	366.95
Total	$1,646,633.60
Actual value of assets, nominally worth $733,423.50	58,845.36
Property found in Weeks's safe-deposit box and elsewhere and not belonging to his estate	472,857.50

The statement of Weeks's liabilities and assets was taken from his assignee's report.

BRIGHTER BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Mills and Factories in all Parts of the Country Are Starting Up Again.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The Mount Vernon Cotton Mills have resumed operations and there is rejoicing in Woodberry. The mills shut down two weeks ago for repairs to the machinery. It was stated at the company's offices that the outlook for trade was good and that there were sufficient orders ahead to keep the looms buzzing for some time.

ELMWOOD, Ind., Sept. 19.—The business situation here is growing brighter. Among the works now running are: McBert's mill, 750 hands; radiator factory, full capacity; tin-plate mill, full force, and behind orders; bottle works of Nevison & Weiskopf, 200 hands; McCloy's chimney-glass factory, 500 hands. The plate-glass factory will start up Oct. 1 with 500 hands. The Akron Steam Forge Works are nearing completion and the construction of the Raub Locomotive Works will begin in the next thirty days.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept 19.—The Remington Arms Company's works at Ilion started up yesterday, working full time with a full set of hands, after more than a month's shut-down to half time with a small force. Sporting arms and bicycles are the goods to be manufactured.

FULTONVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—After a shut-down of a couple of months the Starin Silk Mill is getting out samples, and will start up in full on Monday. A part of the machinery in the Canajoharie silk mill started up yesterday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—The five woolen mills of the Rodman Manufacturing Company and the Gregory Mills started up on Monday after a shut-down of eight weeks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19.—The stockholders of the Milwaukee National Bank met yesterday afternoon and decided to open the bank for business next Monday. The bank's capital will be $500,000, double the amount it had when it closed its doors.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 19.—The Industrial Works, Bay City's most important manufacturing concern, will start up next week, after being shut down for six weeks. The works employ about 300 persons.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Brown Brothers, cigar manufacturers of this city, whose factory has been shut down for a month, will resume operations with a full force of 600 persons on Thursday. Gross & Son, cigar manufacturers, and the Banner Cigar Company have resumed work in all departments and are running with a full force. H. A. Newland & Co., fur manufacturers, have also resumed with a full force.

Steuben Republicans Make Nominations.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Steuben County Republican Convention was called to order at the City Hall here at 1 o'clock to-day. There was a full representation from the thirty-two towns and two cities in the county. Assemblyman Buck of Canisteo presided, and opened the convention with a speech.

There were 148 delegates in the convention, and as the hall is small it was uncomfortably packed. Frank H. Robinson of Canisteo was made the nominee for County Judge on the first ballot. Drs. Carpenter of Corning and Wakley of Hornellsville were nominated for Coroners.

Mr. Robinson is a young lawyer, who graduated from the Albany Law School in the class of 1876. He has served two terms as District Attorney of Steuben County. He has been a Republican wheel horse for the past ten years, and is well known as an effective stump speaker throughout the Southern tier.

Robbed and Probably Chloroformed.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 19.—Thieves entered the house of John Hubner, on Prospect Street, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, and secured $250 in cash and two gold watches. Mr. Hubner says that his family must have been chloroformed.

MALARIAL NEIGHBORHOODS HARMLESS to users of Calisaya La Bilia.—*Adv.*

MR. MORRIS LOST HIS OPTION.

William's Bridge Did Not Indorse His Candidacy for State Senator.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The campaign of Assemblyman A. H. Morris for the Senatorial nomination received a check to-day. The ambitious son of the Morris Park race-track magnate wishes to succeed State Senator McClelland. Young Mr. Morris has been working with that object in view for some time.

Mr. Morris and his advisers concluded it would be a good stroke of policy to control the local election in William's Bridge. This would not only show their strength, but it would also give them an option on several delegates from this town to the Senatorial Convention.

The election occurred to-day. Mr. Morris has not shown as much strength as he and his friends hoped for. They have lost their option on the delegates to the Senatorial Convention. The other faction won.

The election was for the village officers, consisting of President of the Board of Trustees, two Trustees, a Treasurer, and a Collector of Taxes. There were three tickets in the field: Taxpayers' or administration, consisting of three Republicans and two Democrats; anti-administration or Morris, consisting of three Democrats and two Republicans, and Prohibition.

The taxpayers' ticket was headed by Arthur J. Mace, the present President of the Board of Trustees, while the Morris ticket was headed by John H. Drury, both he and Mace being Republicans. The Prohibition ticket did not figure in the contest. The result was the election of the entire Mace ticket by the following vote:

For President—Mace, 347; Drury, 256.
For Trustees—Maloy, 340; Schweickert, 268; Johnston, 330; Lewis, 265.
For Treasurer—McTurck, 360; Kilian, 242.
For Collector of Taxes—Treadwell, 311; Ryan, 289.

The feeling between the two factions has run high. Threats were made that, if the Mace faction carried the election, the courts would be resorted to to prevent them taking their seats. They have found every hall in the town closed against their meetings, and have been compelled to gather in vacant stores. The bitterness has been increased by the fact that a clique of professional politicians from the village of Westchester, headed by a Republican who is a close adherent of Morris, has come into William's Bridge to attempt to run the elections in Morris's interest.

One of the arguments against the Mace ticket was that the administration had been extravagant and had ignored the taxpayers. The issue of $30,000 in improvement bonds and their sale to New-York brokers, who got a bonus of $1,000 for placing them, was cited as an instance of extravagance. This matter had been carried to the Supreme Court, and Judge Dykman granted an injunction restraining the village from disposing of the bonds in the way described.

Judge Dykman also granted an order restraining the Board of Health from building a necessary drain through a swamp; thus throwing 100 men out of employment. These men were all on hand to-day and voted for the Mace ticket.

Many other charges and counter-charges, of which these are samples, were made during the campaign.

The polls were guarded by Deputy Sheriffs and special policemen all day, and consequently comparatively good order prevailed. There were many arrests for false registration, and each faction charged the other with efforts to carry the election by fraud.

MISS GERMAINE IS OUT.

She Has Had a Row with Sydney Rosenfeld.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Miss Katherine Germaine's connection with the "Rainmaker of Syria" company began and ended last night. Miss Sophia Holt appeared to-night as Hatstepu, King of Egypt, in Rosenfeld and Aronson's new comic opera. This part was taken by Miss Germaine last night.

A lively row explains this sudden change in the cast. Manager Barton to-day told Miss Germaine that her services were no longer desired, and assigned Miss Holt to her part. On Thursday night Miss Bertha Ricci will assume the rôle permanently.

Miss Germaine is highly indignant, and charges Mr. Rosenfeld with having insulted her. While the company was at the Casino in New-York she asked the librettist where the company would rehearse in Buffalo.

"He brusquely told me," said she, "that it was none of my business.

"I then left the theatre and did not return. They went to Lillian Russell and offered her $1,000 a week to take my part, but she would not accept it. On Friday morning the manager begged me to go back to the company, and I said I would on condition that Mr. Rosenfeld should apologize to me—seeing he was not enough of a gentleman to do so without being asked—and that he should never speak to me again throughout my entire engagement.

"Mr. Rosenfeld promised he would attend to it at once, and inside of half an hour he had apologized and promised to never again speak to me."

The costumes were another source of woe to Miss Germaine.

"My costumes," said she, "were waiting for me at Buffalo. When I saw them I nearly fainted. A chorus girl would be ashamed to wear them in the condition they were in. They were all too large. They all had to be altered, and the confusion which this trouble caused was awful."

The "confusion" can be more readily understood when it is stated that with one exception Miss Germaine wears tights throughout the performance. Manager Barton said to The New-York Times's correspondent that Miss Germaine had proved incompetent, and that for that reason he had dismissed her.

THE BULGER-POUCHER ROW.

Oswego County Democratic Factions Hold Separate Conventions.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 19.—As a result of the quarrel between the Hill and Cleveland factions of the Democratic Party in this county two caucuses have been held in nearly every ward and town and two sets of delegates elected to the district and county conventions. The rival committees called separate conventions to meet in the Court House at Pulaski this afternoon within half an hour of each other.

The Hill men, under the lead of Recorder Bulger, however, got possession of the courthouse and barred out the Cleveland men. The latter then met in the street, effected an organization, and adjourned to the Betts Opera House. Two very peaceful conventions were then separately held.

The Hill convention elected the following delegates to Saratoga: C. N. Bulger, A. S. Barber, Walter Bradley. Alternates—O. M. Reilly, John Clancy, Philip Hess.

The Cleveland convention elected the following State delegates: William J. Bulger, Hamilton E. Root, C. W. Avery. Alternates—James L. Gallagher, Dr. George A. Betts, L. Snell.

The County Convention of both factions nominated full county tickets.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.
Through cars to Chicago via West Shore Railroad, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1893, 10:00 A. M. Similar excursions on Sept. 25, Oct. 4, 10, 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

PASTOR HALLIDAY STRICKEN

MR. BEECHER'S ASSISTANT ATTACKED BY APOPLEXY.

It Was Said He Had Worried Over the Suicide of Robert Hanna and the Report that It Was Due to His Being Jilted by Mr. Halliday's Daughter—Miss Halliday Denies This Report—The Venerable Pastor Was Talking to Mrs. Beecher When Stricken.

The Rev. Samuel B. Halliday, the venerable pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church in Brooklyn, and for many years the assistant of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth Church, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon, in the parlors of Plymouth Church, while conversing with Mrs. Beecher.

For a time Mr. Halliday was deprived of his voice and the use of his limbs, but he afterward recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home, at the corner of Hicks and Orange Streets. Last night he was reported as being somewhat improved. His condition, however, was considered serious.

Pastor Halliday's illness, it is said, was largely due to worry over stories in circulation concerning the suicide of Robert Hanna, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Beecher Memorial Church. Hanna committed suicide Sunday, by swallowing carbolic acid, but the police learned the facts only yesterday.

Since Hanna's death there has been gossip on Ocean Hill to the effect that he had been jilted by Miss Milly Halliday, Pastor Halliday's daughter.

The venerable pastor became excited over the subject, and yesterday afternoon, by a strange coincidence, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy in Plymouth Church at the very time the early editions of the Brooklyn newspapers were being cried on the streets with the first particulars of the Hanna suicide.

When stricken, Pastor Halliday was in attendance at a reception by the women of Plymouth Church to the Welsh Ladies' Choir, the members of which are on their way home from the World's Fair.

Mrs. Beecher, the widow of the great preacher, greeted Mr. Halliday as he entered the lecture room of the church and inquired as to his health.

"I never felt better in my life," he replied with a smile. Hardly had he uttered the words when his face grew deathly pale and he sank back in his chair. Dr. Hugh M. Smith was hastily summoned and, after a time, restored Mr. Halliday to consciousness. He was carried in a chair by some laborers who were at work in the church to his home near by.

Mr. Halliday is eighty-one years old. He has always enjoyed remarkable health, and, up to yesterday, was unusually vigorous for a man of his years. He was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1812. While a clerk in a New-York store he organized the second Sunday-school infant class on record.

He was at one time General Secretary of the American Tract Society. He has organized three Congregational Churches during his ministry. He was ordained a minister in 1863, and first preached at Lodi, N. J. At the time of his appointment as assistant to Mr. Beecher he was the Superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry, this city.

Robert Hanna, whose suicide, with the subsequent gossip, is said by Mr. Halliday's family to have been the leading cause of his stroke of apoplexy, was a journeyman cooper, thirty-five years old, and was one of Mr. Halliday's strong supporters in the Beecher Memorial Church.

Hanna died Sunday soon after taking a dose of carbolic acid. He live at Pacific and Sackman Streets, East New-York, with his mother, his brother Richard, and two single sisters. He was one of the organizers of the Beecher Memorial Church founded by the Rev. Mr. Halliday.

Hanna entered the parlor of his home, where his mother was sitting Sunday morning.

"Mother, will you forgive me?" he asked.

"What for, my son? You have done nothing that needs my forgiveness," was the mother's reply. Without further explanation Hanna went to his room. Following him there ten minutes later, his mother found him stretched on the bed dying. An empty carbolic acid vial was by his side.

Hanna is reported to have declared to several of his friends that he had been engaged to Pastor Halliday's daughter, Milly, but she had broken off the engagement after a quarrel. Hanna's friends are authority for the statement that he brooded over the severance of his engagement with Miss Halliday.

To a reporter for The New-York Times last night, Miss Milly Halliday denied that she was ever engaged to Mr. Hanna. "The report is false," she said.

"My father's illness," said Miss Halliday, "was due in part to Mr. Hanna's suicide, which had worried him greatly. He went to New-York this morning and returned exhausted. Between the fatigue of his journey and the excitement under which he has been laboring since Sunday, he was overcome, and his stroke of apoplexy was the result.

"I think Mr. Halliday will recover," said Dr. Smith last night. "He is one of the best preserved men of his age I ever saw."

Late last night it was said at Mr. Halliday's house that he had recovered sufficiently to move his right arm.

President Peixoto at His Post.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Señor Gunabara, Brazilian delegate, denies the truth of the report that President Peixoto has fled. He is still in Rio Janeiro, the delegate says, and proposes remaining there.

The headquarters of the army are now at Santa Anna, close to the Itamarati Palace.

Notice was sent out yesterday by the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited, that it would accept messages for Brazil in plain language and referring in no way to political events in that country.

Rochester Democratic Primaries.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The result of the Democratic primaries to-night was that the Administration or anti-Tracey forces carried the First District, and will elect delegates to the State Convention. This is the district in which ex-Senator George Raines resides. He was defeated in his own ward by 100 majority.

The Third District was carried by the Tracey men.

In the Second District the anti-Tracey men did not attend the primaries, as they had already held their district convention and elected delegates to Saratoga.

Give the Poor a Chance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A. H. Gallahue of New-York, at the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee to-day, presented the petitions of the Associated Trades and Working Men's Reform League of New-York City, demanding that the duty on vegetable products of the Bermuda Islands be removed or greatly reduced, so that the middle class and working people may be able to purchase and use the fresh vegetables which are necessary for their health in the early Spring.

Chicago and Return, via Erie, $18.
Special train leaves New-York, Chambers St., at 10:15 A. M. Sept. 26 and 30 and Oct. 5 and 9. Limit ten days, with privilege of returning via [illegible]—*Adv.*

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

Farmer Wratten, His Wife, Mother, and Three Children the Victims.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 19.—Six murders were committed in one family at the house of Denson Wratten, in Harrison Township, Davies County, early this morning. Mr. Wratten was ill with typhoid fever. A neighbor called to inquire after his health. He found the whole family butchered. On the floor beside the bed was the body of the typhoid patient, with his throat cut and nearly severed. Two of his fingers were cut nearly off, showing that even in his weakness the sick man had attempted to combat with his assailants.

Mrs. Wratten, an old woman, was in the middle of the floor with the blood still oozing from several deep gashes in her head. There was evidence that she had engaged in a terrible battle with her assassins. The walls were bespattered with blood, and several pools were on the floor. Both hands of the old lady were nearly severed at the wrists. She held a leather sack containing several hundred dollars of pension money until her clutch had to be broken with blows from the robbers' weapons. This money is supposed to furnish a motive for the crime.

Denson Wratten was a prosperous young farmer thirty-five years old, known all over the county. Some time ago he drew all his money from the bank and left it at home. The young Mrs. Wratten had evidently helped the older woman in her efforts to prevent the murderer from taking the money because she was found near the body of the older woman with her head split open. A sharp hatchet or axe had been used, and there were several deep gashes in the shoulders and arms of the younger woman.

Two little children were found in a corner of the next room, behind the bed, with their heads chopped. One, a girl of fifteen years, was not dead, but unconscious. A three-year-old baby was found in its crib. The entire family had been butchered.

While the Coroner went to the house to take the evidence the neighbors for miles around gathered, and with several scores from the city formed a hunting party and started to scour the country for the murderer. Word was sent to Seymour for the bloodhounds used there in tracking thieves. They arrived this afternoon and were taken to the house in the country and set on the track of the robbers.

Inspection of the premises showed footprints of three men in the barnyard, and it is believed a party of tramps did the work. In the dress of the younger Mrs. Wratten was found sewed up $37 in bills, and $7 in coin was found in a bureau drawer.

The house was an old-fashioned log, a substantial two-story-and-attic affair.

VALKYRIE STILL AT SEA.

Tugs and Yachts Outside Sandy Hook to Escort Her In.

Every one yesterday was looking for the cutter Valkyrie. At every point where the cutter was likely to be reported inquiries were made all day long. Yachtsmen were not the only ones who were anxious. Hundreds of persons who never take any interest in yachting seemed to be anxious about Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's Cup. All were doomed to disappointment, for the black hull of the Valkyrie did not make her appearance in this harbor all day or up to a late hour last night.

At the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse at Bay Ridge a fleet of steam yachts was at anchor ready to go out directly the yacht was sighted and escort her up the harbor. Some of the yachts went down as far as Sandy Hook during the afternoon, hoping that the yacht might be seen, but all returned at sunset and anchored for the night, ready to start out the first thing this morning.

At Quarantine a crowd of those interested in the Valkyrie congregated, and, although there were many rumors during the day that she was coming in, every one had to go to bed disappointed.

The Captain of each steamer that came in was asked if he had seen the Valkyrie, but no one had any news of the yacht. Four big ocean steamers came in during the day. They were the Ems, Darmstadt, Cufic, and Westernland. They must have passed very near to the Valkyrie, according to the report made by Capt. Griffiths of the Spain, but no one on the steamers had seen anything of her.

Mr. H. Maitland Kersey and Mr. George Watson were out all day in a tugboat looking for the yacht, but they had no more success than any one else.

When the Valkyrie was sighted last Saturday evening she was 435 miles out. Since then she must have met strong head winds, for it blew hard on Saturday and Sunday from the northwest. These winds would considerably retard her. Yesterday afternoon the wind was very light, and if she were nearly in she would be able to make very little headway.

There was a rumor late in the afternoon that the yacht had been sighted off Montauk Point. If this was true, she will be in early this morning.

Designer George L. Watson was asked yesterday if he thought the Valkyrie sped along seventy two miles in seven hours—a rate of 10½ knots an hour—in company with the steamship Spain.

He said:

"I think it very likely that the Valkyrie made that distance in that time. Ten and a half knots an hour would not be anything strange for her to do, rigged as she is. I will not say, however, that she can sail 14 knots an hour."

IVES STILL AHEAD.

He Leads Roberts by 175 Points in the Big Billiard Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—As the result of the second night's play in the international billiard match between Frank Ives and John Roberts, Jr., the American again finished first, closely followed by the Englishman, who played a magnificent up-hill game. By careful nurses, Ives rolled together clusters of 110, 187, 134, and 140, and quit.

Roberts was away behind, but developed a wonderful reserve that nearly earned him a victory. He is a good man to bet on. Ives scored 1,001 to Roberts's 932. On Monday the score was: Ives, 1,000; Roberts, 893.

Ives began with the balls as left last night and scored 44. Play was very slow to the tenth, when the Englishman got in a number of magnificent long strokes at losing hazard and made 30, following at once with 41, and quitting on a massé, his weak point.

In the twentieth, Ives got them to the upper cushion. He jumped the right upper pocket cleverly at 32, and, reaching 110, froze. The score stood 249 to 178 in the American's favor.

In the twenty-fourth Roberts shaved prettily in pocketing the cue ball off the red and ran 41. The foreigner brought down the house by his splendidly-calculated winning hazards.

In the thirtieth Roberts made 59 and Ives 27, the totals being 343 and 286, in the young man's favor. Slowly Roberts crept up, until in the thirty-fourth he had 327 to Ives's 354, but the latter, in the next inning rapidly ran out 72, following with a tremendous massé. Along the upper rail he reached 100, but the ball froze at 128 and he had 488 to Roberts's 327.

The Englishman got 43 in the forty-first, but Ives came back at him with 187, the best run of the night, leaving his total at 706 to 428 for Roberts. The latter now caused surprise by bunching double figures until he got almost even with Ives. In the forty-eighth Ives ran 140 with a total of 832 against 543. Roberts put together 178 in four innings and played a great billiard game.

In the sixty-sixth and last inning Roberts's score was 932. Ives had 982, and ran out with 19. The night's score was: Ives, 1,001; Roberts, 932. Total—Ives, 2,001; Roberts, 1,825.

Unknown Steamer Ashore.

Pilot William Ferry of Pilotboat J. H. Loubat, No. 16, which reached this city last night, reported having seen an unknown steamer ashore inside the bell buoy of the upper middle ground in the lower bay. It is supposed to be an American steamer.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Sept. 23, and Thursday, Sept. 28, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

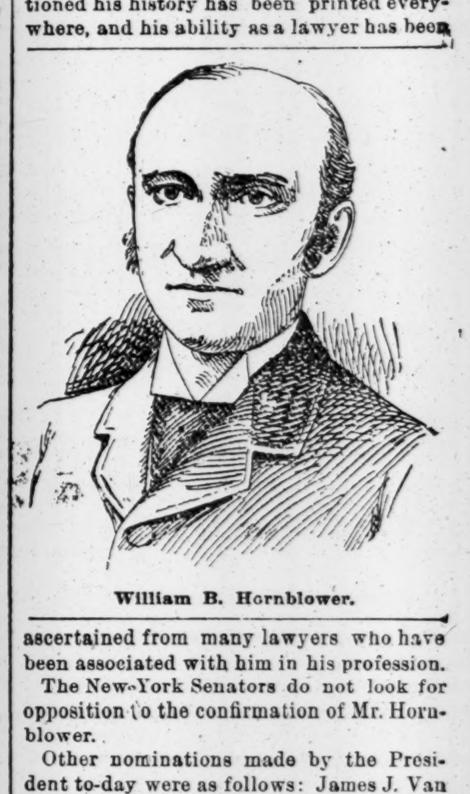
A NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER PROMOTED TO THE BENCH.

The Successor to the Late Justice Blatchford Appointed—No Surprise Created as The New-York Times Had Foreshadowed the Nomination—Senator David B. Hill the Only One Who Has Thus Far Criticised the Appointment—Other Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—William B. Hornblower was to-day nominated by the President to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in the place of the late Justice Blatchford.

The fact that the President had decided to name him for this place was sent to The New-York Times two weeks ago. The announcement therefore did not create surprise, and no one except Mr. Hill has been quoted as criticising the nomination. Since the name of Mr. Hornblower was first mentioned his history has been printed everywhere, and his ability as a lawyer has been



William B. Hornblower.

ascertained from many lawyers who have been associated with him in his profession.

The New-York Senators do not look for opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Hornblower.

Other nominations made by the President to-day were as follows: James J. Van Alen of Rhode Island to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Italy; Assistant Naval Constructor William J. Baxter to be a Naval Constructor in the navy; Abram Frakes of Kansas to be Register of the Land Office at Wakeeney, Kan., and Allen Briscoe of Kansas to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Wakeeney, Kan.

MR. HORNBLOWER'S CAREER.

As a Lawyer He Has Had Charge of Many Important Interests.

While not surprised, the friends of Mr. Hornblower were much gratified when the news came from Washington yesterday that he had been nominated by the President to succeed the late Justice Blatchford on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. They had, of course, known that the nomination was assured since Sept. 3, when a dispatch from Washington to The New-York Times conveyed the first information of it to the public. Since then Mr. Hornblower has had abundant opportunity to learn how well his associates of the bar and the judiciary of this city thought of him. Their congratulations have been pouring in upon him until it is probably safe to say that he feels that he will enter upon the duties of his high station bearing with him the respect and affection of the members of his profession.

The honor conferred by the President comes to a man well deserving of it. Although he has hardly yet reached his prime Mr. Hornblower for years has enjoyed associations in his professional work with the best lawyers in this part of the country, and in whatever he has undertaken in that capacity he has always acquitted himself well. A graceful pleader, a clear and forcible speaker, he impressed himself early in his career as a man certain to shine in his profession. The traits of his mind, disposing him toward fairness in dealing with his opponents, gave promise also in his early practice of his fitness for judicial work, and he was still very young when the courts assigned to him reference cases that called into play his judicial qualities.

With his natural aptitude for the law it was inevitable that the gifts which he had cultivated should bring him favorably to the notice of persons who had important interests to confide to the care of such a lawyer. The result was that he became counsel, at an age when most young lawyers are struggling for a livelihood, for corporate interests, and in one way or another, directly as counsel for corporations or as adviser of lawyers having such interests in charge, he has figured in shaping some of the most important transactions or in bringing to high judicial determination some of the most intricate cases that have been settled in this country in recent years. Thus, when hardly more than forty years old, Mr. Hornblower had acquired a reputation as a well-rounded lawyer which was recognized not only in this city and State, but over a good part of the country.

There is probably no lawyer in New-York of whom it can be more truly said that he has risen to prominence without incurring enmities than of Mr. Hornblower. A strong and courageous advocate and counsel at all times, intensely loyal to the interests that he has represented, and habitually determined to succeed in undertakings for his clients, Mr. Hornblower has so comported himself as to win and retain the esteem and admiration both of the bench and the bar. His professional associates are exceedingly proud that he has been recognized as specially well fitted among the lawyers of this city for the high station to which the President has nominated him. As one of them said yesterday in commenting upon the nomination, "If it had been left to the lawyers of New-York City in convention to nominate a man for the vacancy on the Supreme bench, Mr. Hornblower would have been triumphantly named on the first ballot."

They are proud of him because of the prominence to which his talents have raised him at an early age. It is ungrudgingly admitted by them that no member of his profession in this city has acquired the reputation which he has enjoyed as early as he has acquired it. While personally unobtrusive, and in nowise ever disposed to advertise himself, he long since achieved a popularity among members of the bar surpassed by none and equaled by few. By his professional conduct, also, he has had for years the regard of the bench of this State, for, while showing the requisite amount of courage and steadfastness in behalf of interests which he championed, he never found it necessary to offend or irritate those who were sitting in judgment upon his cases.

His readiness as a speaker and his brilliancy as an advocate in trial cases were at no time exhibited at the expense of the soundness of legal views or in defiance of principles of good law. The eminent fairness which he displayed in the trial of cases made it a pleasure for Judges to listen to him in the presentation of whatever he had to offer, and commanded the attention and respect alike of those associated with him and those arrayed in opposition to him in the disposition of cases. His reputation years ago was laid on this firm foundation, that he regarded the law as a means of securing absolute justice and that his mind was not naturally inclined to take a perverted view of any case.

There is another reason why the bar of this city feel specially proud of Mr. Hornblower's nomination. It has always been thought by those best qualified to judge in respect to such matters that the position to which he will be elevated should be filled by a young man if a young man could be found competent to fill it. Only very rarely in the history of the bar in this city has a man of Mr. Hornblower's age been so universally respected. His characteristics, however, have so thoroughly impressed themselves upon legal and judicial operations of recent years that both the bench and the

bar applaud and commend at this time the selection that has been made.

His career as a member of the Board of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States will be watched with affectionate interest by those with whom he has been brought into professional contact, and in the confident anticipation that he will earn an honored and distinguished career upon the bench and do infinite credit to the body with which his future will be identified as well as to his own reputation. His associates and friends here, knowing him as a careful student as well as a learned lawyer, and assured already of his eminent qualifications for judicial work, entertain no doubt that by the time he shall reach the prime of life he will be universally recognized as worthy of first rank among the great jurists which this country has produced. He will take his place upon the bench of the Supreme Court at an earlier age than this honor was ever bestowed, except in the cases of Justices Story and Benjamin R. Curtis. Justice Story was ten years younger when appointed than Mr. Hornblower, and Justice Curtis three months younger.

Mr. Hornblower comes naturally by his judicial qualities. They descend to him through inheritance. His great-grandfather was a member of the Continental Congress; his grandfather was Chief Justice Joseph C. Hornblower of New-Jersey, and his father was the Rev. William Henry Hornblower, a graduate of Princeton in the class of '38, for twenty-seven years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, N. J., and subsequently Professor of Sacred Rhetoric at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Penn. Before entering the ministry, the Rev. Dr. Hornblower studied law diligently for several years, so that the chain of minds trained in the law would appear to be unbroken through several generations of the Hornblower family.

While Mr. Hornblower's father studied law and became a clergyman, Mr. Hornblower himself intended to study for the ministry, but instead became a lawyer.

In addition to the mental inheritance bestowed upon Mr. Hornblower through these distinguished ancestors, he enjoyed in his early career the confidence of his uncle, the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley of the United States Supreme Court, and of another uncle, the late Judge Woodruff of the United States Circuit Court, who was his friend and adviser and quasi-tutor during his law studies in this city.

His grandfather, Chief Justice Hornblower, was one of the original Abolitionists. He declared the fugitive slave law unconstitutional when Chief Justice of New-Jersey, and refused to enforce it. He was one of the Electors for Lincoln and Hamlin in 1860, and presided over the College of Electors of New-Jersey at that time, when in his eighty-fourth year.

Mr. Hornblower was born in Paterson, N. J., May 13, 1851. He pursued his preparatory studies in the collegiate school of this city, under the late George P. Quackenbos. Entering Princeton College in the class of '73 he took high rank as a scholar, winning the class of '59 prize in English literature and becoming belles-lettres orator of his class at graduation. After he had acquired the degree of A. B., he entered the law school of Columbia College, and in 1875 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. Before this he had taken the degree of A. M. at Princeton, and had entered the law office of Carter & Eaton, bankruptcy lawyers in this city, as a clerk.

Within two years he had become a junior partner of this firm. The senior partners were averse to court practice, and Mr. Hornblower was required at the beginning of his career to attend to a large part of the litigated business of the firm. This brought him in contact with the bench and bar, and paved the way to the popularity which he has since enjoyed. The firm with which he was connected underwent various changes in partnership, and about five years ago he organized the firm of Hornblower & Byrne, which has since become Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor, whose offices in this city are at 45 William Street.

The offices occupied by this firm were formerly occupied by the firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh, with whom Mr. Cleveland had offices, and the room which has been used by Mr. Hornblower was the one that Mr. Cleveland himself occupied before the removal of his own firm to the Mills Building.

His professional successes, which were begun in handling bankruptcy cases, led to a wider range of practice until his clients numbered among the largest corporations and consolidated interests in the city. Several shelves in one of the bookcases in his office are filled with reports of cases in which he was directly or indirectly interested as counsel and which were taken to the Court of Appeals for final determination.

Perhaps no New-York lawyer of Mr. Hornblower's years has had among his clients so many important interests. At different times he has acted as counsel for the New-York Central Railroad Company, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, the New-York Life Insurance Company, the New-York Security and Trust Company. He also acted as counsel for the New-York and New-England Railroad Company during the Parsons management. Throughout the Grant and Ward litigation he was counsel for the receiver, and succeeded in maintaining the right of the receiver of the firm to a large amount of property, the illegal transfer of which would have defrauded the firm's creditors. He has also had an extensive practice as counsel for other lawyers in the trial of cases and in the argument of appeals both before the Court of Appeals of the State and the United States Supreme Court, and he has acted as referee in cases involving important questions of insurance, railroad, and corporate law.

Mr. Hornblower comes of Republican ancestry, his grandfather having been, as stated above, one of the Electors for Lincoln and Hamlin in 1860 in New-Jersey and a stalwart anti-slavery man. His father, also, was a strong Republican throughout the war period.

While still in college, however, Mr. Hornblower became deeply interested in the subject of constitutional law, his attention having been drawn to the subject by the stormy discussions then raging over the impeachment of President Johnson and the various measures passed by Congress during the reconstruction period. As a result of his studies and investigations he became a Democrat, and coming of age during the Liberal Republican movement in 1872, he joined the Democratic Party, with which he has ever since been allied.

While a Democrat in principle, he is in no respect an extreme man, inheriting from his father and grandfather the conservative tendencies of a natural lawyer. His father, although a clergyman, had a legal tendency of mind, and was opposed to the extremists in all ecclesiastical legislation. He was one of the handful of men who in the General Assembly of 1863 had the moral courage to vote against and protest against the passage by that Assembly of the extreme and violent resolutions denouncing rebellion as a crime, and declaring that any one participating in the rebellion thereby forfeited his right to church membership, and that any minister of the Presbyterian Church aiding or abetting the rebellion thereby forfeited his right to the office of minister.

Dr. Hornblower, while an intense Unionist and a strong Republican, protested against these resolutions as a usurpation of ecclesiastical authority over the consciences of individuals in political matters. His wisdom in this matter has been vindicated by time, as the Southern Presbyterian Church has refused to reunite with the Northern Church, notwithstanding repeated invitations, because of these resolutions standing on the record, although the Northern Church has attempted to explain them away by other resolutions.

From his father, as well as his grandfather, Mr. Hornblower thus inherits strong convictions and independence of judgment, combined with moderate and conservative views, going to make up the judicial turn of mind.

Mr. Hornblower's writings and public addresses have met with the highest commendation. Among them are his "Conflict between Federal and State Decisions" in the American Law Review for March, 1880; an address before the American Social Science Association in 1888, entitled "Is Codification of the Law Expedient?" an address before the American Bar Association in August, 1891, on "The Legal Status of the Indian," and a lecture before the Columbia College Law School on "The Appellate Courts."

He is a prominent member of the New-York City Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and of the Democratic, Reform, City, Manhattan, Metropolitan, Century, and University Clubs. In 1890 he was appointed by the Governor of this State a member of the commission created by act of the Legislature to propose amendments to the judiciary section of the State Constitution.

Mr. Hornblower's wife, who was a niece of the late Judge Sanford of this city, died a few years ago, leaving a daughter and two sons, the eldest child being now ten years old. The city residence of the Hornblower family is at Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, and their country home is at Southampton, L. I.

INDORSED BY THE PROFESSION.

Irrespective of Party Lines, Lawyers Praise the Appointment.

Being forewarned that the lightning was about to strike him, Mr. Hornblower yesterday absented himself from his office at 45 William Street. He was reluctant to face the flood of congratulations that he knew would pour in upon him as soon as his nomination should be announced in the press.

He spent a part of the afternoon at the Lawyers' Club in the Equitable Building, where, as soon as the news was flashed from Washington, he was overwhelmed with the hearty greetings and felicitations of colleagues. He declined to say anything for publication.

In a circuit of the big buildings down town where leading members of the legal profession abide during business hours a reporter for The New-York Times failed to find a lawyer who had anything but words of praise for the appointment.

"Mr. Hornblower," said Frederic R. Coudert, "is an excellent lawyer, an honorable man, and possesses the judicial mind. His appointment will do credit to the President. I could not say more if I spoke to you all day."

"I regret that our senior partner, Mr. Randolph Guggenheimer, is at present in Chicago," said Maurice Untermyer of Guggenheimer & Untermyer, 46 Wall Street, "but I think I can fairly express the sentiment of the firm. We have known Mr. Hornblower for twelve or fifteen years, and have had most intimate personal relations with him. If President Cleveland had sifted the whole bar of New-York he could not have made a more fitting or a better selection. Mr. Hornblower is a man of the highest social and professional standing. Of his ability there is no necessity for me to speak.

"Let me add that the members of our firm are of diverse political affiliations, but all of us are equally pleased at his appointment. I don't think you'll find a Republican who will express a different opinion."

"Mr. Hornblower was in the same class with me at Columbia College Law School," said Mr. Boardman, law partner of ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy. "He was always regarded as one of the brightest and most studious men in his class, and he has been exceptionally successful at the bar. He comes of excellent legal stock, his character is above reproach, and his experience has been probably as extended as that of any man of his age at the New-York Bar. The only possible objection to him is his youth and his inexperience as compared with older men. I believe he will make an excellent Justice of the Supreme Court, particularly after he shall have had several years' experience on the bench."

"You cannot print anything in The New-York Times," said Francis Lynde Stetson, the President's law partner, "that will too strongly express our pleasure and gratification at the appointment of Mr. Hornblower to this exalted office."

"Mr. Hornblower," said ex-Assistant District Attorney John W. Goff, "is recognized by the whole profession as a careful, painstaking, well-read lawyer. His standing is A1. If not conspicuous for forensic ability, he is studious and learned, and is gifted with what we call 'the judicial mind.' In matters political he has been always a zealous champion of good government."

"I think he is one of the ablest men at our bar," said Congressman Franklin Bartlett. "I think, moreover, that his age (forty-two years) is an advantage, because it enables him to give a lifetime of service to our highest court. He is a man of great natural capacity and the highest professional training. Then we should remember that when Story was appointed to the United States Supreme Court he was a younger man than Mr. Hornblower is, and Marshall was but little older when taking his seat in the same tribunal. I regard Mr. Hornblower's appointment as an excellent one."

A WOMAN'S HEAD is level and her judgment good when she puts her faith in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is no beauty without good *health.* Nobody expects to become really beautiful from the use of complexion beautifiers. Bright eyes, clear skin and rosy cheeks, follow moderate exercise, fresh air, good food, and—the judicious use of the "Prescription."

All women require a tonic and nervine at some period of their lives. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, faintness, displacement, catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. *Guaranteed* to benefit, or the money is refunded.

The way to cure Catarrh—there is but *one* way—take Dr. Sage's Remedy. There's $500 reward offered for an incurable case.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LEASE.

Northern Pacific Receivers Want It Canceled, but Meet with Opposition.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19.—Whether the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will continue to operate the Wisconsin Central between St. Paul and Chicago is still an undecided question. Yesterday the receivers of the Northern Pacific Company recommended, in answer to the petition of the Wisconsin Central suit for the cancellation of the lease filed in the United States court, that the Wisconsin Central be returned to its owners. The Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad management promptly filed an intervening petition to have the Wisconsin Central enjoined from taking possession of the Wisconsin Central and Chicago and Northern Pacific Roads and to compel the Northern Pacific to operate both lines. Arguments on the petition were heard yesterday afternoon and to-day.

The three receivers of the Northern Pacific—Thomas F. Oakes, Henry B. Rouse, and Henry C. Payne—were present in court during the proceedings. The answer of the receivers to the petition of the Wisconsin Central recommending that the lease be canceled says that the lease presents altogether different considerations now from those prevailing at the time the lease was originally entered into.

An entrance into Chicago was then and is still desirable, the receivers say, in order that the Northern Pacific may successfully compete with other lines, but at the time the lease was entered into a connection with Chicago was more advantageous on account of the profitable condition of the railroad business, affording as it then did far better and more remunerative returns than can possibly result at the present time, or than can reasonably be expected in the future, regard being had to the present and prospective depressed condition of railway traffic throughout the country.

The petition filed by David S. Wegg, President of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad, alleges that the Wisconsin Central Company and the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company are hopelessly insolvent and that since the commencement of these proceedings interest has been defaulted upon one of the Wisconsin Central's mortgages.

The presentation of facts relative to the Wisconsin Central lease that appeared in The Times last Monday morning has aroused much interest on the part of the Northern Pacific security holders, and a strong feeling is developing against further continuance of the Villard-Abbot-Colby influence in the Northern Pacific management. According to figures furnished by the receivers, the Northern Pacific lost $917,000 directly on the Wisconsin Central lease. A meeting of the Directors of the Northern Pacific Company will be held in this city to-morrow, and it is not unlikely that some resignations may be accepted. That of Edwin H. Abbot has already been tendered.

Proxies for the approaching election of the Northern Pacific Company are solicited by August Belmont, Donald Mackay, and Brayton Ives of this city, and J. Horace Harding and Winthrop Smith of Philadelphia. These gentlemen are acting as a committee, at the request of many large security holders, pledged to an earnest effort to secure a radical change in the management of the company. In their circular to the stockholders they say: "Let the present iniquitous leases and contracts be equitably readjusted, let the road be run with economy and intelligence, let the finances be managed not with speculative and extravagant ideas, but in accordance with plain, businesslike methods, eliminating the sensational brilliancy of the ruinous and venturesome policy of the past, and the Northern Pacific Company will soon regain the prosperity which it was enjoying when the present management obtained control of it and made it subservient to their own interests."

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—Through freight rates from Eastern seaboard points to points west of Chicago are in a very precarious condition. They are being cut in several directions. It is alleged that no sooner did the Soo Line restore grain and flour rates east-bound than it began cutting commodity rates west-bound. All merchandise sent over that route is now being carried at least 5 cents per 100 pounds below the tariff rates.

—The Order of Railway Train Dispatchers is holding its first annual convention in Chicago. The convention proposes to adopt measures which will lead to the enforcement by the roads of a requirement that each train dispatcher shall pass a competitive examination and hold a certificate of competency before he becomes eligible to the position of train dispatcher.

—L. W. Lake, General Agent in this city of the Great Northern Railroad, has received information that on Oct. 1 through sleeping car service from Chicago to Seattle will be started in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

—For the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday the Pennsylvania Road landed 5,029 passengers in Chicago. Of this number, 2,476 arrived by regular trains from Pittsburg and the East.

—The Ontario and Western Railroad's suburban passenger business has been larger this year than in any previous season.

Alderman Heaney Injured.

Alderman Arthur J. Heaney of the Third Ward, Brooklyn, who lives at 80 Hicks Street, was returning from a drive on the Boulevard last evening. When he reached Fifth Avenue and Lincoln Place he turned his horse quickly and fell out of the buggy. He received serious wounds on his head, and was taken in an ambulance to the Seney Hospital. His horse, which was valued at $2,500, fell and broke its legs and had to be shot. Mr. Heaney is one of the Aldermen who was indicted in connection with the Columbus festival matter.

For Headache and Nervousness Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. S. Whitaker, Millville, N. J., says: "It has been thoroughly tested, and especially in certain forms of dyspepsia, headache, nervous affections, and restoring the waste to the nervous and muscular system especially caused by overwork."

SOME FALL TENNIS SCORES

GOOD PLAY ON MANY COURTS BY MEN AND WOMEN.

Jefferson Heights Players Approaching the Final Rounds, with Miss Brooks Leading in Woman's Singles—The Brooklyn Club's Dark Horse—J. G. Rollins and R. A. Beebe Left to Contest for the Altiora Prize—The Sleepy Hollow Tournament Completed—Fischer's Victory.

The Jefferson Heights Club continued its Fall tennis tournament yesterday afternoon on the club courts, Nostrand and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. The events were men's singles, women's singles, and mixed doubles. The women's singles are advanced to the semi-final round, with Miss Jewitt, Miss Johnson, Miss H. Brooks, and Miss Wickes as the four rival players. Miss Jewitt and Miss Johnson have each won a set on their match, the deciding set being scheduled for the same day this week. Yesterday Miss Brooks was advanced to the semi-final round through the defaulting of Miss Hirch.

In the men's singles H. S. Kennedy won the only match of the day, defeating W. Ferris two sets to one, 2—6, 7—5, 6—2. It was a good match, but Kennedy showed the greater endurance and took the last set handily. In the mixed doubles Mrs. F. P. Tuthill and H. J. Cooper played a close match with Miss Campbell and F. P. Tuthill, the first-named pair winning, 6—4, 7—5.

The summaries follow:

Women's Singles.—*First Round*—Miss H. Brooks defeated Miss K. Shafer, 8—6, 6—1. *Second Round*—Miss H. Brooks defeated Miss Hirch by default.

Men's Singles.—*Second Round*—H. S. Kennedy defeated W. Ferris, 2—6, 7—5, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—*First Round*—Mrs. F. P. Tuthill and H. J. Cooper defeated Miss Campbell and F. P. Tuthill, 6—4, 7—5.

The Brooklyn Tennis Club players were busy on the club courts, Pulaski Street near Throop Avenue, yesterday afternoon with the final rounds in the men's singles. In the first class Morris Ely, from half fifteen, defeated J. McMahon (scratch) in a most exciting contest, Ely taking the last two sets and the match. At one time it looked like an easy thing for young McMahon, with the score 5—1 on the fifth set and 30 love in his favor on the deciding game, but Ely showed good nerve and managed to pull out the game. He then took three more in succession, which brought the games to deuce. They alternated in favor of one and the other until Ely finally got two games in succession and the set, 10—8. Ely has been the dark horse from the start. He was evidently given too large a handicap.

In the second class singles, Dr. Griffith seems on the road to taking the first prize. He has already beaten E. J. Shaw ten straight sets, 8—6, 6—3, and only needs to make it three to win first place. The two class winners will then play off for the prize, Ely giving the second class man fifteen per game. Summary:

Men's Singles.—Class I.—*Semi-Final Round*—J. McMahon (scratch) defeated C. E. McMahon, (owe fifteen,) 6—3, 5—7, 6—0. *Final Round*—Morris Ely (half fifteen) defeated J. McMahon, (scratch,) 7—5, 3—6, 4—6, 6—4, 10—8.

Men's Singles.—Class II.—*Final Round*—Dr. W. A. Griffith (minus half fifteen) defeated C. J. Shaw, (minus half fifteen,) 8—6, 6—3, (unfinished.)

All but the final round has been completed in the Altiora Club tennis tournament at the club grounds, President Street, Brooklyn. The events were men's and women's singles, both of which were handicap. In the men's singles J. G. Rollins (owe half fifteen) and R. A. Beebe (owe thirty) are the two reserved for the final round. W. W. Bostwick, (owe forty,) after defeating G. H. Bennett, (scratch,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—2, won from R. Thompson (half fifteen) by default. He was then beaten by Rollins in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3. The final round will be played off Saturday afternoon. There were but two entries in the women's singles, and Miss Burns from scratch defeated Miss Maxwell (owe half forty) two sets to one.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—*Preliminary Round.*—R. Thompson (owe half fifteen) defeated E. A. Tauchert, (scratch,) 7—5, 6—2. W. W. Bostwick (owe forty) defeated G. H. Bennett, (scratch,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—2. Percy Purdy (owe half thirty) vs. R. Alton, (owe half fifteen;) both defaulted. B. V. R. Speidel (scratch) defeated H. Rollins, (owe forty,) 6—1, 6—4. *First Round*—J. Rollins (owe half fifteen) defeated Dr. Paris, (scratch,) 6—3, 6—2. W. W. Bostwick (owe forty) defeated R. Thompson (owe half fifteen) by default. B. V. R. Speidel (scratch) defeated Percy Purdy (owe half thirty) and R. Alton, (owe half fifteen,) by default. R. A. Beebe (owe thirty) defeated J. Hodgson, (owe half fifteen,) 6—4, 6—3. *Semi-final Round.*—J. Rollins (owe half fifteen) defeated W. W. Bostwick, (owe forty,) 6—2, 6—3. R. A. Beebe (owe thirty) defeated B. V. R. Speidel, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Singles.—*Final Round*—Miss G. Burns (scratch) defeated Miss L. Maxwell, (owe half forty,) 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

Yesterday afternoon the Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club of Tarrytown completed its open tournament. In the men's singles E. P. Fischer of the Knickerbocker TC bore off the honors, defeating S. C. Millett of the New-York TC in the final round, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3. In the woman's singles Miss Moore was forced to yield to Miss B. Silver in three straight sets, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2. In the men's doubles Millett and Ludlow won from G. I. Burr and E. P. Fischer in a close match.

Men's Doubles.—*Semi-Final Round*—G. I. Burr and E. P. Fischer defeated Thayer brothers, 6—8, 7—5, 6—3. *Final Round*—S. C. Millett and W. D. Ludlow defeated G. I. Burr and E. P. Fischer, 8—6, 6—4.

Women's Singles.—*Final Round*—Miss B. Silver defeated Miss Moore, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2.

Men's Singles.—*Final Round*—E. P. Fischer defeated S. C. Millett, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

Talk of Tennis Players.

—The fact that the American cracks seem to go off in their form from too much tennis has excited some surprise in view of the fact that the Englishmen appear oftener and play harder and yet never seem to be affected. The explanation, of course, is that the English players of the first rank are much older than those on this side of the water. The Englishmen keep up their tennis until they are thirty or thirty-five years of age, while the majority of the American cracks are all under twenty-one. Clarence Hobart seems to be an exception to this rule, for though one of the older players he was apparently in poorer shape at Newport than he was earlier in the season.

—W. A. Larned of Cornell University holds the intercollegiate championship. He will have to beat R. D. Wrenn of Harvard, the national champion, in order to hold his title. If Wrenn wins the intercollegiate championship, he will do something that no other national champion has done. Campbell, though the holder of the higher title for three years, was never able to win the intercollegiate trophy. The date of the latter event makes it hardly a test of what the players can do, because they are seldom in top form. The intercollegiate meeting, coming in October, is so long after Newport that many of the cracks have lost their cunning.

—W. V. Johnson was not on hand to defend his title to the Orange championship, so it went to Duncan W. Candler of Brooklyn by default. Candler had a hard time with C. R. Runyon in the final round, but he took the match just the same, 6—3, 7—5, 11—9. On the last two sets Runyon showed up strongly, but Candler was just a trifle too much for him. Candler will hold the championship a year and will then be called upon to defend the title against the winner of the open tournament next Summer.

—A. E. Foote, the Yale tennis champion, is a member of the class of '96. This insures him several years more on the courts, and he ought to rank near the top before he leaves college. He will probably be included in the first ten players on this season's work. He plays a very steady game, gets everything back, and is a thoroughly consistent player. He rarely has an off day, but can be counted on for the same even work day after day. He wins matches more on his carefulness than his brilliancy.

—F. H. Hovey has a peculiar waist-high stroke which none of the other cracks seem to have. He uses it chiefly for cross-court drives. The stroke sends the ball just over the net to the far corner of the court, and it is the agile player who can return it. Hovey is also a strong advocate of the net game. His volleying and smashing have won him more than one match.

—The West Side Lawn Tennis Club will hold its annual Fall tournament on the club courts, Eighty-ninth Street, near Central Park, play commencing on Saturday, Sept. 23. The events will be men's singles, men's doubles, women's singles, and mixed doubles. Only club members will be allowed to compete.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Banquet, 119 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 8, won; Illume, 109, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, second; Herald, 97, (Carter,) 20 to 1, third. Coquette also ran. Time—1:48¼.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Patrician, 107 pounds, (Sims,) 8 to 1, won; Kazan, 102, (Irving,) 7 to 5, second; Florence, 90, (Reiff,) 5 to 1, third. Little Matt, Oporto, Pecksniff, Factotum, Fondoline, Springtime, Iceland, Aria, My Lady, Calera filly, and Pirate Chief also ran. Time 1:02.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Henry of Navarre, 116 pounds, (Taral,) 8 to 5, won; Dobbins, 123, (Sims,) 5 to 1, second; Ornus, 100, (Penn,) 20 to 1, third. Declare, Sam Lucas, St. Pat, Rubicon, Stonenellie, Curacao, Long Dale, and Halton also ran. Time—1:15.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Kinglet, 107 pounds, (Sims,) 11 to 5, won; Comanche, 110, (Lambley,) 5 to 1, second; Saragossa, 90, (Penn,) 30 to 1, third. Cadmus and Sir Francis also ran. Time—1:56.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Reynard, 111 pounds, (Littlefield,) 7 to 1, won; Hartford, 98, (J. Lambley,) 2 to 1, second; Jodan, 108, (Doggett,) 6 to 1, third. Wood Nymph, Queen Isabella, Golden Dawn, and Galaxy also ran. Time—1:16.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Volunteer II., 114 pounds, (McCafferty,) 6 to 1, won; The Ironmaster, 112, (Littlefield,) 4 to 1, second; Forerunner, 115, (Irving,) 4 to 1, third. Fairy, Void, and Cité colt also ran. Time—1:15.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Eli Telegrafo, 118 pounds; Armitage, 116; Kentigerna, 113; Flirtation, 110; Melody and Queenlike II., 105 each; Lucky Dog, 103; Beldemere, 100; Roland Reed, 92.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Raceland, 116 pounds; Sir Walter, 107; Lizzie, 90.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Chattanooga, 117 pounds; Minnehaha, 114; Prince John, 108; Will Elliott, 107; Tigress and Shadow, 104 each; Hiram and Treasure, 97 each; Mary S., 94.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Highland, 119 pounds; Mary Stone, Addie, Lizzie, Tulla Blackburn, and Ambulance, 112 each; Red Banner, 109; Charmion and Lustre, 102 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Prince George, 115 pounds; Iddesleigh, 112; Lustre, 107; Fidelio, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Aloha, 117 pounds; London, 114; W. B. and Michael, 108 each; Madrid, Acclaim, and Victorious, 105 each; Charmion, 104; Orchis, 95.

Winners at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Melba, 97 pounds, (T. Sloane,) 2 to 1, won; High C., 97, (N. Hill,) 15 to 1, second; Detroit, 100, (Macey,) 10 to 1, third. Canvass, Lemon Blossom, Tactician, Kingstock, Gladiator, Peruvian, Plenty, Gertie D., and Miss Schlemer also ran. Time—1:02.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sun Glimpse, 115 pounds, (Blake,) 2 to 1, won; Appomattox, 115, (Griffin,) 7 to 10, second; Vendeburg, 112, (Hennessy,) 8 to 1, third. Our Pet, Patria, Hyaway, Sappho, the Kanawha gelding, and Edward also ran. Time—1:15½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Copyright, 99 pounds, (T. Sloane,) 2 to 1, won; Gloaming, 114, (Wilkens,) 7 to 10, second; Riot, 113, (H. Jones,) 15 to 1, third. Henry Young, Lotion, and King Crab also ran. Time—1:48½.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Little Fred, 101 pounds, (Clay,) 7 to 10, won; Indigo, 97, (N. Hill,) 7 to 1, second; Ruth, 94, (Brooks,) 4 to 1, third. Skadi, Krikina, Ruby, and Fidget also ran. Time—1:02.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Balance, 97 pounds, (N. Hill,) 3 to 2, won; Panitzen, 97, (H. Jones,) 15 to 1, and Kentucky Lady, 97, (Griffin,) 3 to 5, ran a dead heat for the place. Belwood, Lester, Josie D., J. McLaughlin, Manhasset, and Pan Handle also ran. Time—1:22¾.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. Southerner, 128 pounds, (Slack,) 8 to 5, won; Hiawassee, 140, (M. Caffey,) 10 to 1, second; Prize, 140, (Green,) 15 to 1, third. Lijero, My Fellow, and Oaklawn also ran. Time—2:21.

To Race at Clifton To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Glitter II., 122 pounds; Wheeler, 121; Wrestler, Hazelhurst, and Berwyn, 119 each; The Fop, McCormick, and Heads or Tails, 116 each; Van Wart, Bill D., Montiece, and Morning Glory, 114 each; Nellie B., Onyx, and Vocal, 108 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Runaway, 106 pounds; Lento, 104; Captain Sinclair and Marble, 102 each; Phil Daly, Yucatan, Keramos, George Dixon, Clarus, and Blue Garter, 100 each; Token, Sadie W., Eliza Ann, Starling, and Edith, 97 each.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Foxglove, 112 pounds; Lansing, 105; Leonardo and Clement, 103 each; Fidget, Sir Richard, Perrier Jouet, Lumberman, and Eagle Bird, 102 each; Lou Rhett and Little Nell, 99 each; Misery, Wang, and Craftsman, 98 each; Miss Nannie, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Logan, 112 pounds; Major Daly, 107; Mabel Glenn, Daisyrian, Julien, Tesno, and Melanie, 104 each; Tartarian, 103; Stowaway, 101; Marguerite, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs.—Lizzie Macduff, 109 pounds; Airplant, 108; Flatlands, Larghetto, and Tom Flynn, 102 each; Beeton and Old Pepper, 100 each; Emblem, 101; Seabird, Lailah, and Polydora, 99 each; Carmelite, 95; Miss Bess, 80; Lorinda, 80.

SIXTH RACE.—Bucephalus, 109 pounds; Prodigal Son and Cheddar, 107 each; Foxford and Doncaster, 104 each; Unicorn, 100; Adjourn and Early Dawn, 98 each; Van Dyke and Malena, 95 each; Industry, 91; Lismore, 88; Spot, 85.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

News from Race Track, Breeding Farm, and Sales Mart.

Mascot's breakdown does not appear to be half so bad as was reported. The famous pacing stallion's few weeks' rest seems to have put him all right on his feet, as when tried he does not show any lameness. He was worked a very slow mile recently and experienced no trouble, yet as a precautionary measure he may not start again this year.

Reports from the West state that Capt. S. S Brown's famous mare Senorita is in foal to Troubadour.

New-Jersey is not the only place where there is Winter racing. London (England) Truth says that race meetings are in season all the year round in Ireland; that there is not a single month in which they are not held in that sporting country.

The pony races of the Danbury Agricultural Society, under the rules of the American Hunt and Pony Racing Association, will take place at Danbury, Conn., Oct. 5 and 6. The programme is as follows: First Day—Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $100 added, of which $25 to second; for ponies not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch; one-half mile on the flat. Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $100 added, of which $25 to second; for horses and ponies not exceeding 15 hands; three-quarter mile on the flat. Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $125 added, of which $25 to second; for horses and ponies not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches; one and one-quarter miles over four hurdles. Second Day—Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $100 added, of which $25 to second; for ponies not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch; three-quarters of a mile on the flat. Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $100 added, of which $25 to second; for horses and ponies not exceeding 15 hands; one mile on the flat. Handicap sweepstake at $10 each, play or pay; $125 added, of which $25 to second; for horses and ponies not exceeding 15 hands; two miles over eight hurdles.

The name of "Flandrau" on a carriage is always accepted as the best testimony of its being perfectly *au fait* in style, finish, and design. The extensive warerooms of Flandrau & Co., 372 and 374 Broome Street, are filled with handsome carriages of every known style, but all in the most modern finish, and their new designs just finished and put on exhibition are conceded to be perfect both from the point of the manufacturer and the purchaser who enjoys a comfortable vehicle. They reflect great credit on the firm, and are perfectly in keeping with its reputation. The popular prices have made their second-hand stock melt away like snow before the sun, but there are still a few vehicles of this description left at very reasonable figures.

The Palio is a horse race which is run twice each Summer at Siena, Italy, and has been an annual event since 1650. The riders are clothed in armor and are armed with a whip made of ox sinew. During the race the riders are allowed to strike each other and the horses, but after the race the police generally have to be called in to guard the victor, as the excited contestants who were beaten invariably try to injure him.

WILL HAVE A RESERVE TEAM.

University of Pennsylvania's Football Prospects.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The fall schedule of October games for the University of Pennsylvania football team was made public here Friday. Coach Woodruff has now about thirty candidates in training at Cape May, and the reports as to the condition of the men are so far very encouraging. A less rosy view is taken by those in authority of the ability of the new material, which is very inexperienced, to take the places of the old men who have graduated. The hardest place to fill will be that of full-back, which was in Harry Thayer's hands.

The team will return from Cape May in time to engage with the Franklin and Marshall eleven on Sept. 30, at the University grounds in West Philadelphia. The remainder of the October games is as follows:

Oct. 4, Gettysburg College, at Philadelphia.
Oct. 7, Rutgers College, at Philadelphia.
Oct. 10, Georgetown University, at Washington.
Oct. 11, Annapolis, at Annapolis.
Oct. 14, Volunteer Football Club of New-York, at Philadelphia.
Oct. 18, Lehigh College, at Bethlehem.
Oct. 21, Crescent AA., at Brooklyn.
Oct. 25, Chicago AA., at Philadelphia.
Oct. 28, Lafayette College, at Philadelphia.

November is, of course, left clear for the games of the Intercollegiate Association, Thanksgiving Day, with Harvard at Cambridge, is the only big game so far arranged. After the dates of the Yale, Princeton, and Wesleyan contests with Pennsylvania are settled, a match with Cornell will, without much doubt, be secured. Pennsylvania will play a "university" team in every case.

A feature of the football policy at Pennsylvania this season will be the organization of a regular reserve team, altogether separate from the 'Varsity eleven and its substitutes. The reserves will be uniformed, live at a separate training table, and have games arranged with outside teams for dates on which the regulars will be playing from home. The two elevens will practice against each other. Though no games have yet been fully settled, the reserve team will probably secure dates with Swarthmore College, Haverford College, Chester Military Academy, Camden Athletic Association, and the Manheim Cricket Club.

Work on the athletic field is being pushed very rapidly in order to have everything in readiness for the football men upon their return. Night and day for the past two weeks a constant watering of the turf has been maintained. It is hoped in this way to soften the ground so as to prevent a repetition of the injuries caused by the hardness of the field last year.

HARVARD'S ATHLETIC MANAGER.

Money to be Saved by a New Plan—A House for the Athletes.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Harvard's wisdom in employing a salaried graduate athletic manager under whom all the teams are placed, and into whose hands all the money is turned, has been already proved. The work of Mr. Herbert H. White, who occupies this new office, begins officially with the opening of the football season, but he has been hard at it throughout the Summer mapping out his campaign. Through his arrangements, great savings will be made in several directions.

One of the greatest items of expense to the teams has been the training table. It has been the custom to go to some first-class private boarding house, where at least $10 or $12 per week had to be paid for every man. And when thirty-five men are in training the sum total is no mean amount. In this direction, in the money paid for food alone, about $100 per week is to be saved. A caterer, James Young of Medford, has been hired to take charge throughout the year, and thereby the teams can get what they desire in this line more easily and at less expense.

Formerly there has been no real headquarters for the several athletic organizations. They ate at different places and at different times, and it has been a matter of guesswork to find either the Captain or the players. But Mr. White has secured a house, 13 Bow Street, for all the teams. It is a roomy, home-like dwelling, very near Harvard Square, and has a fair-sized lawn in front, where football or baseball men may play pass while waiting for meals.

The interior of the house is being fitted up at the present time. Besides the dining rooms there will be lounging rooms, and particular attention will be paid to a reception room, where the graduates, especially those of an athletic turn of mind, will always be welcome.

The reception-room in the new house will always be open, and when any graduate is known to be in town a cordial invitation will be extended to him to pay the men a visit; moreover, all graduates of any prominence in athletics will be constantly asked for advice; further, a catalogue of the whereabouts of men who have left the university will be kept. In every possible way, in fact, the management will keep in complete touch with the graduates and, of course, with the undergraduates.

Mr. White will have his office in Thurston's stationery store at Harvard Square, where he or his clerk will be during the day to attend to all the business of the teams and to answer all questions in regard to them.

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"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely false*, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

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APPRECIATED BY THE ATHLETES.

Cheers for The Times at the World's Fair Meeting—Rivalry for the Medal.

Secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, "Willie" Day, the champion five-mile runner; Michael Sweeny, the champion high jumper; E. C. Puffer, the champion hurdler, and other winners of the World's Fair athletic games are home from the scene of their triumphs. Mr. Sullivan says that the games were first-class, and but for unfavorable weather several track records would have been broken.

"It's too bad," said Secretary Sullivan yesterday, "that the competition for The New-York Times Medal was a tie. The rivalry for this trophy was intense. Every man that had a chance to win strained every effort, and the result was that C. W. Stage, the Cleveland sprinter, and E. C. Puffer, the New-Jersey hurdler, gained 10 points each. While Puffer's performances were infinitely better than those of Stage, the judges were in a quandary how to act; and, in consequence, they left it for the editors of The Times to decide.

"After the prizes were presented all the athletes present asked to have a look at The Times Medal. It was produced and everybody admitted that it was the prettiest trophy ever given at an athletic meeting. Both Puffer and Stage looked longingly at the medal, and I said: 'Now, boys, come to some agreement; let us decide The Times Medal right here.' 'I want it,' said Stage. 'So do I,' answered Puffer. I offered to toss a cent, but neither athlete would consent. Then President Perry suggested that the men draw. Again they dissented. Both wanted the medal, and Puffer went so far as to insist on having it cut in half. This, of course, we would not listen to."

President Perry of the Amateur Athletic Union, after the prizes were all presented, mounted the stage in the clubroom of the Chicago Athletic Association with The Times Medal in his hand. "This handsome trophy is the gift," he said, "of an enterprising metropolitan daily. It is without doubt the prettiest medal ever offered at an athletic meeting, and I am heartily sorry that the contest for it resulted in a draw. Mr. Puffer of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, the champion hurdler of America, and Mr. Stage of the Cleveland Athletic Association, the champion sprinter of America, each gained 10 points. In consequence, the judges have been unable to decide the winner. The question of the disposition of the trophy, however, will be settled in a short time, and the winner will have reason to feel proud of his success.

"The New-York Times is the first daily paper to come forward and offer a prize at a national meeting of athletes, and the example set is commendable. A paper like The New-York Times, whose object is to foster and elevate pure and honest sport, is to be congratulated."

After President Perry finished, Secretary Sullivan proposed three cheers for The New-York Times, and they were given with a will.

The question of the disposition of The Times Medal has been left to the Amateur Athletic Union Board of Trustees to decide, and action will be taken at the next meeting of that body.

Yesterday's League Games.

AT LOUISVILLE.

New-York ..... 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0—9
Louisville ..... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3

Base hits—New-York, 13; Louisville, 5. Errors—New-York, 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Wilson; Stratton and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CINCINNATI.

Baltimore ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 4 1 0 2 0 0 ..—7

Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Mullane and Robinson; Chamberlain and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT CLEVELAND.

Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4
Cleveland ..... 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 ..—5

Base hits—Boston, 11; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Boston, 5; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Staley and Ganzel; Young and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

Washington ..... 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 1—7
Chicago ..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6

Base hits—Washington, 9; Chicago, 7. Errors—Washington, 3; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Esper and McGuire; Clauson and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT PITTSBURG.

Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 4 1 0—5
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 6 0 5 1—12

Base hits—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 11. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Daub and LaChance; Killen and Earl. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS—FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia ..... 3 0 3 0 6 1 0 4 0—17
St. Louis ..... 0 0 6 1 0 0 1 0 0—8

Base hits—Philadelphia, 19; St. Louis, 13. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; Gleason and Cooley. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis ..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Base hits—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 8. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—McGinnis and Clements; Clarkson and Cooley. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

For the Metropolitan Championship.

The New-York and Brooklyn baseball teams have decided to play a series of games, after the close of the League season, for the metropolitan baseball championship. The first game will be played at Eastern Park on Oct. 5. Davis, who joins the All-American team at the end of the season, will not play with the Giants.

Society Girls Play Golf.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—A ladies' golf tournament is in progress here, and is attracting great attention because some society belles are engaged in it. The entries were Miss Winthrop, Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Lole Potter, Miss Alice Blight, Miss Whitehouse, Miss Bishop, and Miss Maud Wetmore. The prize is a beautiful silver cup given by Oliver Belmont. In the games played to-day Miss Winthrop beat Miss Whitehouse, Miss Maud Wetmore beat Miss Bishop, and Miss Alice Blight beat Mrs. Henry Clews. To-morrow Miss Winthrop plays Miss Lole Potter and Miss Maud Wetmore plays Miss Blight.

In a tournament for juniors just closed for prizes given by Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, H. O. Havemeyer and Roger Winthrop won, meeting in the finals Arthur Post and William Burden.

The International Yacht Race.

The coming international yacht race will have an additional interest by reason of the guessing contest inaugurated by the manufacturers of the Admiral cigarette. The person who guesses nearest to the time of the winning yacht in the final race will receive a prize of $100, the second nearest will get $50, and the third $25. Guesses are to be written on blanks, which will be furnished by all retail tobacco dealers.

The Louisa Won.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 19.—A spirited race was sailed this afternoon for the challenge pennant of the Shrewsbury River over the triangular course of the Shrewsbury Yacht Club. The distance was twelve miles. There was high wind and a choppy sea. The contesting yachts were Frank Taylor's Louisa and Del Fisher's Clytie. The Louisa won, sailing over the course in 2 hours and 4 minutes, beating the Clytie 38 seconds.

Will Accompany the Racing Yachts.

Engagements for club members are being made with the Philadelphia and Cape May steamer Republic for the cup races, and bookings may be made with Mr. Charles Chamberlain at 849 Broadway. The owners of the Republic have faith in their steamer's ability to earn a record in New-York waters, and Mr. W. F. Russell, President of the company, will come around with the big boat. The Republic has a licensed capacity of 2,600 passengers and has three decks.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Marietta, Mr. Harrison B. Moore; Reposo, Mr. R. B. McGregor, and Fra Diavolo, Mr. R. S. Stokes.

Passed West—Steam yachts Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin; Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott, and Ladoga, Mr. Thomas L. Watt.

Came to Anchor Here from Northport—Cutter yacht Minerva, Mr. Theodore C. Zerega.

Came to Anchor Off Sand's Point, L. I.—Cutter yacht Oriva, Mr. Herman Clark, from the eastward.

A WISE SELECTION.

The Board of Control Chooses Mr. August Belmont a Member.

In the selection of August Belmont as one of the additional members, the Board of Control has made a wise choice. It needs a few such men, whose interest in racing is not the winning of bets, but the satisfaction of owning the best horses and seeing them race honestly for turf honors. The autocratic rulings of the Board of Control and its attempt to exercise a press censorship has caused the public to view its methods and actions with distrust.

The withdrawal of the Coney Island Jockey Club, whose officers could not stand its arbitrary and unjust decisions, was a severe blow. The board now wishes to regain public confidence. It could not have done better, with this view in end, than to secure Mr. Belmont's services as a member.

The Board of Control proposes to increase its membership to nine.

Mr. Belmont is a typical American sportsman. He is interested in yachting, athletics, and various sports, as well as in racing. He is owner of the Nursery Farm, where some excellent horses are being bred and trained. Rayon d'Or is the head of the stud. Mr. Belmont is known among the racegoers as a man who runs a stable at a large expense for the pure love of racing. The Belmont horses in the past have gone to the post fit and his jockeys have always been instructed to do their best. Mr. Belmont is President of the New-York Athletic Club.

If the additional members are gentlemen of Mr. Belmont's stamp, good, honest racing may again be looked for, and the interests of the turf will be well looked after.

To Continue Practice at Travers Island.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—Capt. Hinkey of the Yale football eleven to-day telegraphed to the headquarters of the team here that the candidates would not arrive in New-Haven on Thursday as planned, but would stay at the grounds of the New-York Athletic Club on Travers Island till Saturday. Capt. Hinkey expresses himself as extremely satisfied with the practice his men are getting at the island, and adds that from the fact that so many Yale graduate coaches are available in New-York better work can be done there for the present than in New-Haven. When he arrives here the candidates for places in the rush line will reinforce the backs and will practice at the Yale field till college opens, next week Thursday.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EDWIN TOWNE of Springfield, Mass., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency with liabilities amounting to $30,000, of which $12,000 is unsecured. The balance is partially secured by mortgages on real estate. The secured creditors are the Hale Fund Association, $7,500; J. A. Baldwin, $6,500, and the institution for savings, $5,600. The largest of the unsecured creditors are the Second and Chapin National Banks; W. M. Hogue, $1,700; E. L. Wood, $425; B. Frank Steele, $300; George W. Fuller, $500; Old Corner Wall Paper Company, $100.

GRANTED AN EXTENSION.—The New-York creditors of Mayer, Engel & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing at Chicago, it is said, have granted the firm an extension of six, nine, and twelve months. A member had a consultation with the creditors here and requested the extension on account of the financial stringency. The statement submitted to the Eastern creditors, it is said, showed nominal assets of $529,000 and liabilities of $275,000. The amount due creditors in this city is placed at $112,000.

MATTHEWS, UNDERHILL & CO., jobbers in teas, coffees, and spices at 197 Chambers Street, made an assignment yesterday to William A. Cameron, giving ten preferences aggregating $3,642. Mr. Cameron, the assignee, said the failure was the result of inability to collect outstanding debts and to get bank accommodations. The liabilities are about $15,000, and it is thought they will be able to pay in full or nearly so.

THE HENRY SNOWDEN LUMBER COMPANY of Philadelphia made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors to John W. Snowden. The senior member of the firm said that the liabilities of the firm would amount to $40,000 or $50,000, with assets nominally of the same amount, but likely not to realize the full amount of the indebtedness.

HENRY GOODMAN of La Porte, Ind., has failed with estimated liabilities of $18,000; assets, practically nothing. He was the founder of The Journal, a weekly German paper, and about six months ago he commenced the publication of an English daily, The Star. The publication of both papers has been suspended.

THE STONEMETZ PRINTERS' MACHINERY COMPANY, formerly at 150 Nassau Street, this city, and at Millbury and Worcester, Mass., has been adjudged indebted to the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company for $47,693, for money advanced from Nov. 1, 1889, to Aug. 1, 1893.

S. JACOBS, BERNHEIM & CO., wholesale dealers in clothing at St. Louis and Galveston, have been attached in favor of Myres & Wallach for $7,560. The Sheriff served the attachment on several banks, but said he did not find any money.

THE SCHEDULES OF CUMMINGS H. TUCKER, JR., & BROTHER, dealers in machinery and mill supplies at 126 Liberty Street, show liabilities of $33,335, nominal assets of $18,769, and actual assets of $11,232.

WILLIAM T. SEIBROOK, commission merchant of New-Orleans, made an assignment yesterday. Assets, $56,510.39; liabilities, $32,234.16 more than assets.

BUFORD & BURWELL of St. Paul, carriage manufacturers, made an assignment yesterday to Victor Robertson, the credit man of the corporation.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For *New-England* and *NEW-YORK*, fair, west or northwest winds.

For the *District of Columbia*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, and *Virginia*, fair, west or northwest winds. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina*, fair, west winds. For *Georgia* and *Eastern* and *Western Florida*, fair, variable winds. For *Alabama*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, fair, south winds. For *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, generally fair, southeast winds.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, fair, southwest winds. For *Western Virginia* and *Ohio*, fair, slightly cooler except stationary temperature on Lake Erie, northwest winds. For *Western Pennsylvania* and *Western New-York*, fair, northwest winds. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, fair, slightly cooler in extreme south portions, variable winds. For *Upper* and *Lower Michigan*, fair, northwest winds.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, slightly warmer in extreme west portion, variable winds. For *Minnesota*, fair, warmer, winds becoming south. For *North Dakota* and *South Dakota*, fair, followed by showers Wednesday afternoon in extreme western portion, slightly warmer in extreme eastern portions, southeast winds. For *Iowa* and *Nebraska*, generally fair, slightly warmer, southeast winds.

For *Missouri*, fair, slightly warmer in north portion, southeast winds. For *Kansas* and *Colorado*, fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, fair, except showers in north portion, variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm has moved from the North Pacific coast to East Montana, increasing in intensity. A ridge of high pressure extends from Minnesota to Florida.

Rain has fallen in the lower lake regions and New-England. The temperature has fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region, risen in the Atlantic States and the Northwest, and remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	68°	60°	3:30 P. M.	84°	80°
6 A. M.	65°	59°	6 P. M.	79°	76°
9 A. M.	67°	61°	9 P. M.	72°	70°
12 M.	76°	67°	12 P. M.	63°	68°

Average temperature yesterday ..... 67⅝°
Average for same date last year ..... 78¾°
Average for same date last fifteen years ..... 69½°

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 45 | Sun sets....6 02 | Moon sets..P M 11 44

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k	A M 2 50	Gov. Isl.	A M 3 05	Hell Gate	A M 4 58
Sandy H'k	P M 3 06	Gov. Isl.	P M 3 30	Hell Gate	P M 5 23

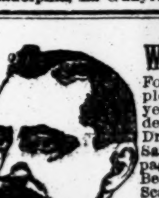
LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k	A M 8 47	Gov. Isl.	A M 9 24	Hell Gate	A M 11 40
Sandy H'k	P M 9 24	Gov. Isl.	P M 10 12	Hell Gate	P M 10 40

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:30 A M	12:30 P M
Ciudad Condal, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Colombia, Colon	11:00 A M	1':00 M
Dania, Hamburg	......	12:30 P M
New-York, Southampton	9:30 A M	1:00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.		
Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
State of California, Glasgow	......	1:00 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam	11:30 A M	1:30 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.		
Rio Grande, Fernandina	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.		
Adirondack, Jeremie	......	3:00 P M
Ems, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
Etruria, Liverpool	1:00 A M	4:00 A M
Fulda, Genoa	......	......
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
La Touraine, Havre	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.		
Havel, Bremen	......	9:00 A M
Miranda, Jamaica	......	3:00 P M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	......	3:00 P M


Woodbury's Facial Soap
For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 20 years' practical experience in dermatology. For sale by all Druggists. Send 10c. for a Sample Size Cake and 150 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Pimples, Freckles, Superfluous Hair, and all Skin Blemishes.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42nd St., N. Y. Consultation free.

The Opening of a Chestnut Burr
is a well-known work of fiction. The opening of our new Clothing and Furnishing store will be a largely enjoyed fact on Saturday next. We offer ready-to-wear Clothing, fully equal to the best custom work. Call in and look around. It will cost you nothing but your time.
Gans & Co.
Clothiers and Furnishers,
279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY.
Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned

ESTABLISHED 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Pictures,
Everything for Housekeeping,
193 TO 205 PARK ROW,
Between City Hall & Chatham Square
As long credit given as is consistent with the selling of good goods at low prices and without interest charge. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.—Adirondack, Kingston, Sept. 14; City of Washington, Havana, Sept. 16; Havel, Bremen, Sept. 12; Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.—City of Para, Colon, Sept. 13; Grecian, Glasgow, Sept. 8; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.—Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Columbia, Hamburg, Sept. 14; Rhaetia, Hamburg, Sept. 9; Trave, Bremen, Sept. 13.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.—Bohemia, Christiansand, Sept. 9; Massachusetts, London, Sept. 12; Niagara, Nassau, Sept. 19; Paris, Southampton, Sept. 16; Roland, Bremen, Sept. 13; Sorrento, Hamburg, Sept. 7.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24.—Alaska, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11; La Burgogne, Havre, Sept. 16; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 21.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25.—Andes, Port Limon, Sept. 16; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 17; Hindoo, Hull, Sept. 10; Lydian Monarch, London, Sept. 10; Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 21.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 19.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Manhattan, Bragg, Portland, with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

SS Knickerbocker, Halsey, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Sansom, Jacmel, &c., Sept. 7, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 07 P M.

SS Olivette, McKay, Boston, with mdse.

SS Simon Dumois, (Norw.,) Kanitz, Bocas del Toro, with mdse and passengers to Hoadley & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A M.

SS Neptuno, Fraser, St. Ann's Bay, &c., Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A M.

SS Daarmstadt, (Ger.,) Thurmann, Bremen Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS American, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam Sept. 5, in ballast to C. H. Randebrook. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A M.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Sept. 8, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 12 30 A M.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Weyer, Antwerp, Sept. 9, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3 30 P M.

SS Westhall, (Br.,) Crosby, Hamburg and Newcastle Sept. 5, in ballast to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A M.

SS Croatan, Hansen, Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Comal, Risk, Galveston Sept. 13 via Key West, with mdse and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

SS Philadelphia, Chambers, Porto Cabello, Curacao, &c., with mdse and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 1 53 P M.

Bark Thomas Brooks, McColl, Guantanamo 15 ds, with sugar and wood to Lawrence Turnure & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Anamba, (of Glasgow,) Falck, Colombo 161 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to master.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, SW, moderate breeze, thick and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Nomadic, for Liverpool; Mobile, for London; Lahn, for Bremen via Southampton; Croft, for Leith; Burgundia, for Naples, &c.; Carib Prince, for Trinidad; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; Richmond, for West Point, Va.; Nacoochee, for Savannah; Cherokee, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Merks, for Philadelphia.

Ship Johanna, for Melbourne.

Below.

SS Charles T. Jones, (Br.,) Evans, Shields Sept. 2, in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Spoken.

SS Alene, (Br.,) from New-York for Kingston, was spoken Sept. 14 in lat 21 36, lon 74 18 W.

SS Athos, (Br.,) from New-York for Haiti, was spoken Sept. 15 in lat 29 30 N, lon 74 20 W.

Notice to Mariners.

SS Westhall, (Br.,) which arr. here to-day from Hamburg, reports passing on Sept. 17, in lat 41 32, lon 65 45, Schr. Annie Conant, from Brunswick for Boston, dismasted, waterlogged, and abandoned, floating awash directly in the track of steamers, and dangerous to navigation.

Miscellaneous.

A report received to-day by cable states that the SS Maasdam is being towed into Plymouth by the SS P. Caland, the Maasdam's shaft being broken.

SS Lanark, (Br.,) from Probolingo Aug. 18 for New-York, which arr. at Suez Sunday, had three of her propeller blades broken. She will be surveyed.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—White Star Line SS Majestic, Capt. Parsell, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 2 05 P M to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vanderzee, from New-York Sept. 9 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Erivan, (Belg.,) Capt. Bombeer, from Antwerp for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Ping Suey, (Br.,) Capt. Jacques, from New-York Sept. 7, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York Sept. 9 for London, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Didam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, from New-York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 5 A M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Saale, Capt. Ringk, from New-York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen at 7 A M to-day.

FREDERICK L. AMES'S WILL.

No Public Bequests—His Large Property Left in Trust for His Children.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The will of Frederick L. Ames was filed to-day in the Bristol County Probate Office at Taunton. It contains no public bequests. It was dated June 29, 1889, and appoints as executors Oliver Ames, second, and Samuel Carr. The real estate and personal property in North Easton are given to the widow. The Boston residence is already her property, and the personal property in it and the stable property in Newberry Street are given to her; also $500,000 outright.

The residue of the estate is given in trust to Samuel Carr, Oliver Ames, second, and Oliver W. Mink for the benefit of the widow and children, the trust estate being first subjected to an annuity of $50,000 to the widow.

The annuity of the widow is to be paid in quarterly installments during her life, and the residue of the income from all the property is to be divided into five equal parts, to be placed in separate accounts in the name of each of the children. The sum of $5,000 a year shall be paid to each child until he is twenty-one years old, and $10,000 a year until he or she arrives at the age of twenty-five. On the arrival of the eldest son, Oliver, at twenty-five years of age there is to be paid him out of his share of the trust $150,000. If at the age of thirty he shall join the corporation of Oliver Ames & Sons he is to get the testator's 2,000 shares in that concern, and if he does not enter the concern he is to get $150,000.

On the arrival of the other sons at the age of twenty-five they are each to get $150,000 out of the principal of the trust fund, and at thirty-five years they are each to receive $150,000 more. The income of the daughters is to be entirely from the control of husbands, and is never to be used to pay a husband's debts. On the marriage of either daughter, should she desire, a sum of $100,000 is to be taken out of the principal fund held for the separate benefit of each for the purchase or erection of a house, the title to be held by the trustees. If the daughters should desire to sell the houses the proceeds shall revert to the trust funds. The daughters may at their death dispose of the houses as they see fit. On the death of any daughter the trustees are to distribute her share of the trust property among the other heirs. Provisions are also made for the distribution of the property among grandchildren, should there be any.

More Certificates Withdrawn.

Besides retiring the $1,000,000 of certificates yesterday, of which notice was given Monday, the Loan Committee of the Clearing House Association has withdrawn $400,000 additional certificates, reducing the amount of certificates outstanding to $32,405,000. The ability of the banks to make a wholesale retirement of certificates was demonstrated yesterday, when all but 6 per cent. of the Clearing House balances were paid in cash. Resolutions were received yesterday at the Clearing House from the Clearing House of Seattle, Washington, commending the course of the New-York banks.

Cadet Seely's Light Punishment.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Cadet Seely, although technically acquitted of the breach of parole charge, has received a punishment of twenty tours, to be served Saturday afternoon on the area. The court admitted that extenuating circumstances existed, hence the light punishment.

No news has yet been received from the War Department in regard to the other cases tried by the same court.

Seventh Regiment Cannot Attend.

Mayor Gilroy is not yet ready to say anything about the proposition to have a New-York City Day at the World's Fair. It was learned yesterday that Col. Appleton of the Seventh Regiment had notified those interested in the project that the regiment would not be able to go to Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—W. S. Streeter, Vice President of the insolvent Guaranty Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minn., was arrested yesterday on a warrant obtained by J. H. Burke. The complaint charges the prisoner with having declared a dividend when the company was insolvent.

—All but $400 of the $70,000 stolen from the Mineral Range Railroad Friday was recovered at Marquette Monday night. Seven persons are in custody at Marquette and seven at Hancock, Mich.

—The strike at Oliver's South Tenth Street mill, Pittsburg, has been declared off, and it is probable similar action will be taken at the other Oliver mills, where 2,500 men are employed.

—Dr. Alfred Bonsteel of Summitville, Sullivan County, N. Y., committed suicide Monday by shooting.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—American Protestant girl in private family; willing to assist in pantry or dining room; eight years' city reference. Address A. M., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children and do sewing; good reference. Apply at 213 East 108th St.; Anderson.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Neat, tidy Scotch Protestant girl; first-class references; moderate wages; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl; or chambermaid and seamstress; in private family; city reference. Call at 670 East 130th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young girl as chambermaid and take care of grown child or do plain sewing; reference; private family only. Call at 200 West 67th St., fourth floor, care of Mrs. McSweeney.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and assist with the washing; good reference. Call for B., 576 2d Av., store; no cards received.

CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl; first-class; willing to assist at waiting; best city references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address, for two days, 13 East 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Neat Protestant girl; competent; good sewer; excellent reference. 348 West 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent girl; or waitress; good city reference from last place. Address 200 3d Av., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—Neat girl in small private family for up-stairs or light housework; city reference. Call at 320 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—German girl, speaking English; best city references. Call at 166 West 29th St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Girl; first-class city reference. Apply to 324 West 48th St.; ring Bird's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR AS Lady's Maid.—Young Protestant; good city reference. 321 West 44th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Respectable young girl in a good city private family; reference. Call at 104 West 53d St.; ring Nulty's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young Scotch girl in private family; city reference. Seen at 233 East 56th St.; ring Flannely's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Young Norwegian girl; best of references from present employer. 65 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl, and do plain sewing; willing to assist with children; has good reference. Call at 175 Macdougal St.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Respectable young Swedish girl in private family; can give reliable references. Address 324 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Protestant girl; or as chambermaid and waitress in private family. 243 West 85th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl; in a small private family; best city reference. Call at 225 East 89th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Neat young girl, and assist with waiting in private family; reference. Call at 457 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—French girl; or as seamstress in small family. Address H. K., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady would like to get place for first-class chambermaid and waitress. Call at present employer's, 29 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable young girl in private family. Call, for two days, at 501 West 40th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable girl; willing to assist with sewing or waiting; good reference. Address M. H., Box 251 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl; from present employers. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 423 West End Av., corner 85th St.

CHAMBERMAID, SEWING, OR TO TAKE care of invalid lady. 216 West 37th St.; ring bell four times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl; willing to assist with waiting; in a private family; city reference. Call at 369 West 50th St., one flight up.

CHAMBERMAID.—Excellent, with city reference; would sew and assist with other work. Call, from 12 to 5, at 121 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young Danish girl; or waitress; in a private family. Call at 226 East 35th St.; ring bell three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable young girl; or as waitress; references. 123 West 24th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—French girl; or to wait on young lady and do plain sewing; best city reference. G. L., 206 East 59th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; in a fine club-house. Call at 157 East 27th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young North German girl; would do sewing. 323 West 47th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; best city reference. Address E. F., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—Respectable girl; good city reference. 630 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WAITRESS.—Two young girls in a nice private family; one as chambermaid and to assist with washing; other as good waitress; good references. 328 West 49th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—American Protestant girl; willing to assist pantry or dining room; eight years' city reference. Address S. A., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Woman in a small, plain, private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Address M. G., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl; willing to assist with waiting; can give good reference. Call, Tuesday, at 217 West 66th St., first floor, back; no postals answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young woman; first-class; willing to assist with other work; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 3, at 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young woman in private family as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for Miss Marie Petri, or address care Miss Malloy, 265 West 19th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Ladies', or governess; speaks different languages; experienced traveler; good in handworks, also music; best references. Address H. H., 341 West 30th St.

COMPANION.—Young lady to an old or young lady. Address M., Box 215 Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Two respectable girls, to go together; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; best city reference. Call at 154 East 50th St.; ring Mrs. Whitley's bell.

COOK.—Good; competent; in private family; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; good baker; good city reference. Address K., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—English; good baker; good laundress; city or country; no cards; call to-day; willing and obliging; good city references; lady can be seen. 698 2d Av.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Respectable woman; excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; some plain washing if required; best city reference. Address M. B., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two young girls to work in private family; one cook; other chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 141 West 85th St.

COOK.—First-class; Scotch Protestant; in a private family; assistance given in the kitchen; good city reference. Address E., Times Agency, 59 West 39th St.

COOK.—First-class; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 308 West 69th St., second floor.

COOK.—Competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family in the city; willing to do coarse washing if required; good reference. Address C. C., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—In private family where kitchenmaid is kept; can get up company dinners and lunches; first-class reference. M. S., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands soups, meats, game, entrées; first-class bread and biscuit baker; best city reference. Call at 205 East 38th St.

COOK.—Excellent; understands all soups and desserts; good baker; steady place in small family; three years' reference from last place. 154 East 27th St.; no cards.

COOK.—Competent girl as good family and as baker; private family in the city; willing to do coarse washing if required; good reference. Address C. C., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address E. B., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Excellent; North of Ireland; in private family; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. S. G., 222 West 80th St., second floor, front.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; willing to do coarse washing; can be well recommended; wages, $20. Address A. H., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class in all its branches; meats, soups, entrées, and desserts; good breadmaker; good references. 144 East 43d St., care Mrs. Corrigan.

COOK.—First-class; understands German, French, and American cooking; has friend first-class laundress; city or country; references. 223 East 59th St., over restaurant.

COOK.—Young Welsh Protestant girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to an apartment; city reference given. Address S. E. T., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Thorough; first-class in all orders; European plan; moderate restaurant or boarding-house; pay moderate; steady place; reference. Call at 135 West 28th St.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city references. 769 6th Av., first floor; Mrs. O'Brien.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; willing to do coarse washing; can be well recommended; wages, $20. Address J. H., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; French; with private family; best city references. Address M. D., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Young girl; assist with washing; in private family; best city reference. Address D. C., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Competent; understands her business in all its branches; four years' best city reference; no cards. 590 Park Av.

COOK.—Competent; in private family; would go a short distance in country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 310 West 49th St.

COOK.—Protestant woman; in private family; baking; desserts; assist with washing if required. E. J., 227 East 29th St.

COOK.—First-class, Swedish, where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country; best references. Call at 243 East 32d St.

COOK.—Competent; plain laundress; or go out by the day to wash or do any work; city reference. 255 West 27th St.; ring Sullivan's bell.

COOK.—Young woman; willing to do the coarse wash; best city reference. Call or address 210 East 28th St.

COOK.—Young girl in small private family in city; wages, $20 to $25; best city reference. Call at 169 East 33d St.; ring bell three times.

COOK.—Respectable woman; willing to do coarse washing in private family; best city reference. 216 West 37th St.; ring four times.

COOK.—Frenchwoman; first-class; in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; two years' best city references. Address 323 5th Av.

COOK.—Competent woman; first-class; in private family; disengaged Sept. 25; best city reference. Address V. S., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Competent woman, with the best city reference. Call at 526 8th Av.

COOK.—Respectable woman; has references. Address Advertiser, 346 East 33d St.; no postal cards.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; city or country; best of city reference. Address A. B., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Young girl; good plain and do coarse washing; city reference. 1,404 3d Av., corner of 80th St., two flights up.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by the day or month; city reference. F. Stubbs, 434 3d Av.

COOK.—By young girl; good city reference; private family. 746 Columbus Av., between 96th and 97th Sts., Brun's bell.

COOK.—Very good family cook; good baker; good soups and desserts; city reference. Address E. M., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Respectable Protestant woman in small private family; good shirt ironer; good city references. 241 West 30th St.

COOK.—Protestant woman, first-class, in private family; best of references. Address C. M., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Young girl; willing to assist with washing; good personal references. Care Mrs. Radgie, 222 East 57th St., two flights back.

COOK.—Young woman, lately landed, in small private family; lived with English nobility; good reference; no cards. 326 East 33d St., third floor.

COOK.—Protestant woman, first-class, in private family; wages, $25; best city reference. Address E. M., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Scotch Protestant woman; competent; understands marketing; eight years' city reference. Call 922 6th Av., in bakery.

COOK.—Competent; in private family; best city reference. Address or call at 200 West 31st St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; best city reference. 904 6th Av.

COOK.—First-class; in private family. Can be seen, for two days, at 4 East 41st St.

COOK.—First-class; by day or week; good city reference. 202 West 41st St., fancy store.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Neat young girl; reference. 416 West 48th St.; McCarty's bell.

COOK.—Protestant girl; good breadmaker; first-class city reference. Call at 402 East 24th St.

COOK.—First-class; Swedish; by the day. Miss Hakanson, 324 East 29th St.

COOK.—Woman; will assist with coarse washing; good city references. 405 West 54th St.

COOK, &c.—Protestant woman; best references. Address, by letter, Mary, 1,162 3d Av.

COOK.—Young girl in private family; reference; no washing. Martin, 258 West 37th St.

COOK.—Competent; six years' city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—Respectable colored woman; in private family. Address Annie Roach, 166 West 32d St.

COOK.—Girl; good cook and plain laundress; three years' city reference. 302 West 69th St.

COOK.—First-class German in first-class house; best reference. 315 East 59th St., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; competent young woman; best city reference. B. B., 203 East 48th St.

COOK.—Girl as first-class family; city reference. Call at [illegible] West 52d St., in grocery store.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class North of Ireland Catholic in private family; understands soups, meats, poultry, game, entrées, desserts, jellies; first-class baker; first-class personal city reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring Bell 3.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; French; in first-class private family; can take the full charge of a gentleman's house; willing and obliging; best references. Call or address French Cook, 231 West 20th St.

COOK.—English; thorough in all branches; meats, hot breads, desserts, and made-up dishes; all orders; can cook on European plan; private or public; moderate wages; steady place; reference. Call at 135 West 28th St.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference; wages, $25; no washing. Address M. S., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; Scotch Protestant woman; has the best of references. Call, for two days, at 428 West 53d St., first floor front; ring Baber's bell.

COOK.—North of Ireland Protestant woman; in private family; good bread, biscuit, and cake maker; good reference from last employer. Call at 402 2d Av.; no cards.

COOK.—Swedish young woman; excellent; best references; two years with last employer. Address Christine, Advertisement Office, 162 East 23d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman; first-class laundress; good house cleaner; to go out by day; best city reference. 322 East 32d St., second floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman; housecleaning or any kind of work; first class reference from last employer. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored girl for light work in a flat, or to cook in family of two. Call at 409 7th Av. J. Gresham.

DAY'S WORK.—Woman to do washing, ironing, or cleaning; good reference. 408 2d Av., three flights up.

DAY'S WORK.—Young woman. 145 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight up.

DRESSMAKER.—Young woman, formerly with Mme. Thurn of 5th Av., as first-class children's; would like a few more engagements by the day. M. A. Donnelly, 133 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Family; by the day; first-class cutter; also making over done to perfection; reference; $1 per day at present. Address M. M., 224 West 31st St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By day; good skirtmaker; also fixing over dresses and do all kinds of sewing. Address Davis, Box 463, 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Young woman to go out by day; good cutter and fitter. Address M. M., 153 West 18th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; to go out by the day; best references; first-class families only. 750 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes few more customers. Address Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; to go out by the day; perfect cutter and fitter; also children's sewing. 151 East 33d St.; ring twice.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; some more customers at home; reasonable rates. Miss Hesselberg, 357 East 87th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter and designer; by the day; formerly with Redfern; reference. Dressmaker, 159 East 47th St.

EXCELLENT FITTER, FAST SEWER; dressmaking out by day or at home; best of references. 142 West 32d St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—English; trained teacher; Protestant; as governess to young children, of whom she would take entire charge, and sew; or as housekeeper where servants are kept; thoroughly experienced in both capacities; references. Address M., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—North German lady in first-class Christian family; teaches young children, and if desired takes full charge of them; best references. Address A. D., Box 394 Times, Up-Town.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced German lady who understands English, French, and piano, as teacher or useful companion to a lady; good references. Address German Teacher, 20 West 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—Parisian; good accent; for children about 8 or 10 years of age; good sewer. Address Mlle. C., 158 West 21st St.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Teaches advanced English, French, and Latin. Address Teacher, Box 209, Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—Lady, and as companion or writer. Address Governess, Box 207 Times.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined, intelligent American lady, or as companion, or to teach and superintend children; New-York references. Address Miss P., 11 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Educated lady, in a school or hotel; best references. Address, for 10 days, Housekeeper, 1,242 Broadway.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Competent young woman in small family; city reference. K. M., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Young girl; to cook, wash, and iron; first-class city reference. 220 East 56th St., Room 16.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—First-class housemaid and good seamstress; in private family; two years' references from last place. Address M. R., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable woman would do the entire housework of small family; is good laundress and first-class bread baker; good city and country reference. 223 East 21st St.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable middle-aged woman in country for Winter; good home and fair wages; light housework, or wash, cook, and iron. 409 East 29th St., first floor.

HOUSEWORK OR KITCHEN WORK.—Respectable young girl; general; private family. 206 East 41st St.; ring Mrs. Mackey's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—Young Swedish girl; general housework or cooking. 230 East 89th St., care Mrs. Olin.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable colored girl; or take care of a child two or three years old. A. Ford, 343 West 44th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—Young American woman; reference from last place. 349 West 49th St.; ring fourth bell.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable woman as good washer and ironer; do cooking if required; best reference. 231 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl in a small private family. 158 West 18th St.; no cards.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—First-class French middle-aged person; good dressmaker; competent in all her duties; accustomed to travel; city or country; best reference. Address Madeleine, Box 388 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—French, (Parisian;) understands hairdressing, dressmaking; good packer; obliging; good city reference. Address Anne, Box 390 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent; good seamstress and hairdresser; good packer; can be well recommended. Address M. M., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Competent French Parisian; good traveler and packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address Louise, Box 270 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French girl; understands all her duties; good sewer and hairdresser; willing to travel; city reference. Lady's Maid, Box 34, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—Protestant girl; excellent seamstress; best city references. Address F. H., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French girl; first-class; understands dressmaking; good seamstress; best city references. 116 West 26th St., basement.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent; good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city reference. Address Seamstress, 50 West 15th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French Swiss girl; first-class dressmaker. A. C., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—Experienced woman to elderly lady or invalid; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; best city references. 222 East 84th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Young girl; first-class; will assist with chamberwork; best reference. Address M. D., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to work by day or month; best city reference from last place. A., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Young Swedish woman; thorough in her work; good city reference. Address S. W., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Young girl as laundress; six years' city reference. 160 9th Av.; ring three times.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; for small private American family; best city reference. 202 East 36th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; present employer can be seen. Address E. E., Box 149 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent young woman; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. 220 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable girl; would assist with chamberwork in private family; best city reference. Address A. Q., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—German girl; has over three years' city reference; willing and obliging; wages, $20. Address M. J., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Girl; best city reference. 243 East 40th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; or will do chamberwork; best reference. [illegible] East 48th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Young girl; first-class; by day or week; thoroughly competent; lately worked in French laundry; has good references. Address 632 2d Av.; ring three times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; willing and obliging; good reference; has no objection to a short distance in the country; wages, $18 to $20. Call, two days, F. D., 512 West 26th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class young woman; has ten years' reference from last employer. Call at 100 West 50th St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; assist with chamberwork; in American family; good city reference. 334 East 37th St.; ring four times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; ladies' or gents' washing at home; best reference. 478 3d Av.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young lady having experience, in a good home, nursery governess, companion, or attendant upon invalid; also willing to perform other light duties; highest reference from present employer. Address Refined, or apply personally at 315 East 19th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady desires a place for excellent girl; capable of taking entire charge of infant from birth; four years' reference from and advertising from present employer's. Call, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., at 41 West 53d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable woman; first-class; take care from birth; experienced in bottle feeding and all foods; well trained in sickness; highest references. 341 East 37th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experience; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington bell.

NURSE.—Reliable, settled, experienced German girl, with children; city or country; willing to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; wages, $14; reference. Address or call, afternoon, Mrs. Koenig, 303 East 9th St.

NURSE.—American-German middle-aged woman as infants' or to one or two small children; American family. Address P. B., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's; where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle; best city reference; wages from $20. C. J. M., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Competent American girl to mind grown children and make herself generally useful; good seamstress; three years' reference from last place. 109 West 49th St.

NURSE.—Young woman as competent infant's; thoroughly understands care from birth and bringing up on bottle; best city reference. 152 East 53d St.; Sanders's bell.

NURSE.—Competent young woman, (American;) good sewer; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork; city reference. Address J. N. J., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Young German Protestant woman to children from 2 years up; best city reference. Address, for two days, A., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—French-Swiss; fond of children; no objections to a little chamberwork; just arrived from Europe; wages, $14. B. M., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Respectable woman; can take charge of a baby from birth and can be well recommended. 874 6th Av., first bell.

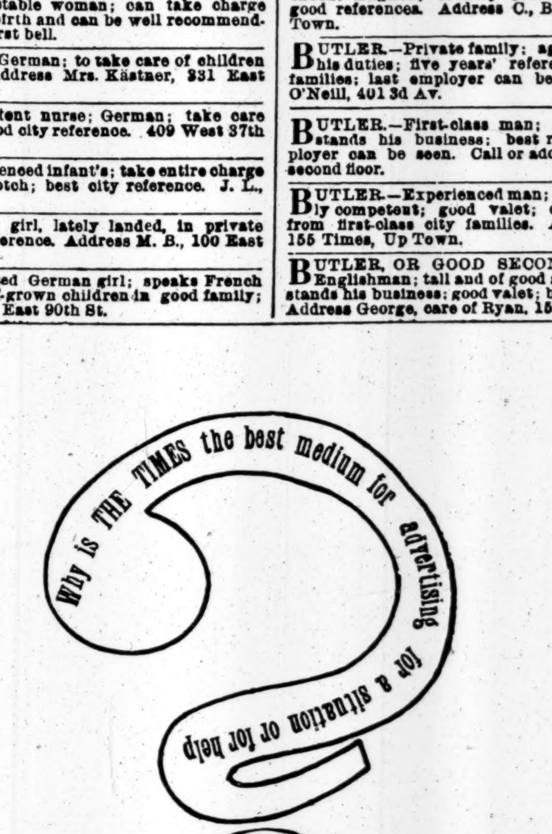
NURSE.—North German; to take care of children and sewing. Address Mrs. Kästner, 331 East 9th St.

NURSE.—Competent nurse; German; take care of one baby; good city reference. 409 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's; take entire charge from birth; Scotch; best city reference. J. L., 129 West 60th St.

NURSE.—Young girl, lately landed, in private family; good reference. Address M. B., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—Educated German girl; speaks French fluently; to half-grown children in good family; good reference. 59 East 90th St.



NURSE.—Protestant American girl as child's; good city reference; would like to live in Brooklyn. Address Nurse, 152 6th Av.

NURSE.—Young girl, lately landed, in private family; good reference. Address M. B., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—Competent young German girl to take care of children. 464 7th Av., between 35th and 36th St., in bakery.

NURSE.—Competent woman as infants' or children's; good reference. Address, for two days, J. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—A trusty, competent girl to children; can take entire charge of a baby; good city reference. 575 3d Av., near 38th St.

NURSE.—Young woman, (Swedish;) to growing children and to do plain sewing. Address 323 5th Av.

NURSE.—First-class; can take infant from birth; best city reference given. Call 220 East 29th St.

NURSE.—Competent North German; good city reference. 357 West 37th St.; ring Laven's bell.

TRAINED NURSE.—Highest references; permanent or temporary. Address Miss Holst, 1,583 Washington Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—Good dressmaker, hairdresser, packer, and traveler; speaks English and German; city reference. Address L. H., 851 East 161st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; children's clothes; week or month; good reference. Address D. A., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—Neat, respectable German girl; will assist in chamberwork or as nurse. Call at Mrs. Welsch's, 404 West 48th St., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—Neat, reliable woman; sewing by the day, or to sew and help lady with little odds and ends, or to take family sewing at home. Address H. J., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSERY GOVERNESS, OR Dressmaker.—Refined North German Protestant; references. Address M., 13 East 64th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—French girl; just arrived; or with grown children. Emile Ergens, 822 6th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Respectable young girl in private family; would assist with chamberwork; best city reference; no cards. 119 West 60th St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—Competent; in private family; good city reference. Address M. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—First-class; or as chambermaid in private family; can sew or assist at anything; city reference. 138 East 31st St.

WAITRESS.—Young girl; first-class; in private family; best of city reference; lady can be seen; specialty in silver. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; understands carving; best city references. Call at 136 East 29th St.

WAITRESS.—Girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a private family, with best of city reference. A. D., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Protestant young woman in a small private family; good reference from last place. Can be seen at 40 West 10th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; or chambermaid in private family; best reference. Address K. C., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Protestant girl; first-class; capable of taking butler's place; best city references. Address J. J., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Young girl; first-class; understands salads, serving wines; last employer can be seen. 300 West 51st St.; ring once.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; takes full charge; wages, $22. Address M. H., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Competent young woman to take full charge of dining room in private family; best city references. 396 4th Av., second bell.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable girl in private family; fully competent; city reference. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—A neat young girl; in a private family. Present employer. 241 West 42d St.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Very best of references. 203 East 55th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take full charge of dining room; serve all courses, make salads, and carve; city or country; best references. Call 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—Young woman; first-class; in private family; can fill a butler's place; has best city reference; city or country. Call at 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—Young girl as waitress and do chamberwork in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; best of city reference. Address B. D., Box 307 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Competent young girl, or assist with chamberwork in a small private family; good city reference. Address K. G., Box 337 Times Up Town.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take full charge of dining room; serves all courses; makes salads and carves; city or country; best references. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl; private family preferred; boarding house; no cards; city reference. Call, 510 West 28th St., second floor, front.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; takes full charge. wages, $22. Address M. H., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Young English girl; best city reference. 322 East 57th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—Young woman; private family's washing or bundle washing from hotel; first-class recommendations. Call, for two days, at 245 West 27th St.

WASHING.—First-class; at home; family or boarders; best city references. 145 Amsterdam Av., third floor.

WASHING.—First-class laundress; family washing at her home. Mrs. Cassin, 112 East 32d St.

WASHING.—Woman, or go out by the day; good reference. Miss Murray, 441 West 36th St.

Miscellaneous.

A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FOLDER OF napkins and towels in a hotel; best city references. Address H. O. S., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

FAMILY SEWING.—Competent person; by day or week. A. B., 254 8th Av.

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 6.

KITCHENMAID.—Strong young girl, lately landed, in private family. Call at 19 West 24th St.; no cards.

KITCHENMAID.—Young girl; in private family; best city reference. 452 West 27th St.; ring once.

PARLORMAID AND WAITRESS.—Protestant girl; best city references. Call at present employer's, Wednesday, 46 West 52d St.

YOUNG WOMAN TO WAIT ON INVALID lady; is good reader and capable of housework; no objection to country; first-class references. Call, two days, Minnie, 203 East 121st St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET—COOK AND HOUSE-keeper.—Married couple; thoroughly experienced; English; country preferred; state wages; good references. Address C., Box 381 Times, Up-Town.

BUTLER.—Private family; age, 28; understands his duties; five years' references from leading families; last employer can be seen. Address J. O'Neill, 401 3d Av.

BUTLER.—First-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; las. employer can be seen. Call or address 1,054 3d Av., second floor.

BUTLER.—Experienced man; aged 37; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent reference from first-class city families. Address A. B., Box 155 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall and of good appearance; understands his business; good valet; best city references. Address George, care of Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

BUTLER AND VALET OR INDOOR SERVant.—Thoroughly competent and trustworthy with his duties; speaks four languages; highly recommended. Address William, Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—North German; age, 34 years; many years experience; best city references; last employer can be seen. Address J. L., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Colored man as first-class butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; city reference. Call, 235 West 61st St. Edwards.

BUTLER.—With two or more in livery; thorough ly experienced; age 38; height, 6 feet; best of references and personally recommended. Butler, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highly recommended by former employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; age, 30; single; five years' excellent city reference; also unexceptionable references from Philadelphia and Hartford, Conn.; town or country. Henry Colpus, 8 East 68th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good character; age 27; height 5 feet 11 inches. H. Hart, care of Hon. Martin Brimmer, Woodrock, Pride's Crossing, Beverly, Mass.

BUTLER, SECOND MAN, OR VALET.—In good family; personal reference; English; tall and good appearance. Address J. K. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall and of good appearance; understands his business; good valet; best city references. Address George, care of Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall; thoroughly competent; best city references. Address H. B. C., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Experienced man; aged 37; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent reference from first-class city families. Address A. B., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; best city reference; life abstainer; country preferred. H. B. Halton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall; thoroughly competent; best city references. G. L., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Competent man, and as valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—English; where second man or parlor maid is kept; single; best of city references. Address S. A., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Competent man; highest city reference; just disengaged. Address A. E., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Light colored man; thoroughly understands care of dining room; best city references. Address J. L. N., 1,338 3d Av.

BUTLER.—Protestant; thoroughly understands all his duties; highly recommended. Call or address 220 East 33d St., Dahlqvist's bell.

BUTLER AND USEFUL MAN.—French Swiss, age 22, in private family. Address L. N., Box 25, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—English; just arrived; speaks French; where two or more men are kept; good references. Address T. B., Box 202 Times.

BUTLER AND USEFUL MAN.—English; age 29; seven years' reference from last place; city or country. J. S., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address C. C., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND WIFE.—Wife as parlormaid or chambermaid; can give good references. Call or address 252 West 26th St.

BUTLER.—Competent man, and as valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—In private family; good city references. Address Paul, 750 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Experienced man; understands his business thoroughly; city or country; best of reference. 922 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—One who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class references. Call or address D., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; long experience in city; driving first-class; references. J. Kearns, 5 East 10th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; good, careful driver; city or country; sober, honest, willing, obliging; competent and trustworthy; two years' references from last employer, who can be seen. Address Competent, Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single man; Protestant; first-class driver; willing and obliging; has excellent written and personal city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; can be highly recommended by last employer. C. A. I., care of Martin and Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman disposing of his horses for his coachman; single, reliable, temperate, careful, experienced; city or country driver; thoroughly competent; understands gardening; lawn; good milker; generally useful; terms moderate; can highly recommend him. Address Herbert, 57 Park Place, store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M. S., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; sober, honest, and obliging; takes the best care of horses, carriages, and harness; refers to his present employer, with whom he has been over four years. Address T. F., Post Office Box 1, South Orange, N. J.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M. S., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address W. S., Post Office Box 3,309.

COACHMAN.—Competent young man; thoroughly understands his business; twelve years' experience; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½; good looking; city reference. Call or address J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; careful city driver; personal reference; city or country. Address B. H., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from his last place, first-class city family, will certify ability. Address, two days, M. L., 109 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A 1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN—FOOTMAN.—Two young Englishmen; thoroughly understand their business; height, 5 feet 10½ inches and 5 feet 5 inches. Address W. H. M., care Y. M. C. A., 23d St. Branch, corner 4th Av. and 23d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; age 33; competent; requires engagements; six years' city reference, four years' country reference; understands breaking of colts, also brood mares. Address Edward Cant, Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; Protestant man; expert horseman; careful driver; takes splendid care of carriages and harness; excellent references; give me a trial. A. T., care M. Priest, 17 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; gentleman giving up horses wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him; thoroughly experienced in care of horses, carriages, and harness. Address at present employer's, T. K., 2,138 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent young man; thoroughly understands his business; 12 years' experience; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½; good looking; city references. Call or address T. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Call or address J. Rogers, 108 West 53d St., stable.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. B., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful city driver, which leading New-York City families can certify to; city or country. Address B. G., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; sober and willing; first-class references. Address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Competent young man just returned from other side; has first-class city reference; single; no objection to country. Address E. C. Smallwood, 170 East 32d St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; speaks French and English; references. Address Julien, 99 Christopher St.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. M. S., 221 East 41st St., care of Palmer.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class man; understands his business in all branches; highest reference from former employer. Address H. Scott, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; Protestant; understands his business in all its branches; in the country five years; best reference. Address J. M., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider and driver; neat appearance; city or country. Call or address Coachman, care Kohn, 644 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Best city reference; last employer can be seen; thoroughly trustworthy in every respect; very careful driver. Address E. D., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants situation for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past twelve years; capable in every respect. Address M. B., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Age 28; just out of employment on account of his family selling their horses; last and former employers can be seen. J. M., 821 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—For my coachman; can highly recommend him; careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest, sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—First-class man; married; thoroughly understands his business; first-class references; city or country. Address O. H., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Protestant; married; no children; age 40; medium size; has fifteen years' reference; would prefer plain place with cottage. Address G. R., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past twelve years; capable in every respect. Address M. B., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider and driver; neat appearance; city or country. Call or address Coachman, care Kohn, 644 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man of 27; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages, and a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address J. Rogers, 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Ten years' city references from last employer; good, careful driver; honest, sober; disengaged; horses turned out. P. F., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—English; single; age, 34; ten years' best city reference; three years with last employer. Address C. D., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—Good references; wages moderate. Address H., Box 197, Times.

COACHMAN.—Married man who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; country preferred. M. G., 200 West 49th St.

COACHMAN.—Young man who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver; best city references. Call or address W. F., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young man; understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; thoroughly experienced in every detail; best references. Bowen, 323 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 27; six years' city reference; city or country; country preferred. Address J. M., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; age 27; six years' city reference; city or country. Address John, Box 291 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; age, 29; just out of employment on account of his family selling their horses. J. M., 821 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Protestant; married man; no incumbrance; is a good practical head gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and his business thoroughly; highest testimonials. Address Gardener and Florist, Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; can milk; handy with tools; permanent position with family who need a good man. Reliable, 333 East 35th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant married man; no incumbrance; is a good practical head gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and his business thoroughly; highest testimonials. Address Gardener and Florist, Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a practical man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; eight years' first-class reference from present employer. Address J. Gardner, Greenwich, Conn.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; one child, three years; eighteen years' practical experience in all branches and care of gentleman's place; first-class written or personal references. Address Wallace, with Pitcher & Manda, Short Hills, N. J.

GARDENER.—To take charge of a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands hot or cold graperies and rosehouse; first-class references. Address Gardener, Post Office Box 1,021, Pittsfield, Mass.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; first-class practical experience in all branches. Address Box 253, Babylon, L. I.

Grooms.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—Single; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; two years' best reference; 20 years old. Address John Mackey, Box 308 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—English; in private family; can produce good testimonial from former employer as to honesty, sobriety, and ability in all stable work. Address Charles Jewell, care R. Stauber, 339 West 26th St.

GROOM.—Young man; single; understands his business; city or country; just disengaged; has best of reference; generally useful. Address T. L., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—Sober, competent young man; best city reference; city or country. 107 West 49th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR VALET.—Young Englishman; in good family; tall and good appearance; age 24; personal references. J. K. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR USEFUL MAN.—Young man indoors, private family; understands the various duties; willing and obliging; personal references. Address George, Box 297 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; young man; understands attending furnaces, windows, silver, and care of gentleman's wardrobe; best city references. H. W., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Young Englishman as porter; understands all kinds of furnaces; handy with tools; willing and obliging; good references. Address W. H., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; three years' best city reference. J. R., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Swede; intelligent; reliable; speaks German; understands a little English; in a family. Address Otto, Box 219 Times.

USEFUL MAN ON GENTLEMAN'S PLACE.—Understands horses, cows, and garden work; city reference. G. Kull, 226 East 25th St.

Valets.

VALET, TRAVELING SERVANT, (COURIER.)—Swiss; speaks four languages; well acquainted with Europe; highest references. J. G., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—Young Englishman who thoroughly understands his duties, as testimonials will certify. Address M. E., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—To one or two gentlemen; young Englishman of good address; good city reference. Address Valet, 106 West 42d St.

Waiters.

WAITER.—Neat young man in private family; make himself generally useful; no objection to private boarding house; good city reference. Address John, 56 West 83d St.

WAITER.—Neat young man in private family; make himself generally useful; no objection to private boarding house; good city reference. Address John, Box 342 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—Respectable young man in a private family, or second man; first-class reference from last place. Address C. C., 56 West 83d St.

WAITER.—Young man with excellent references from private service; city or country. Address Z., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—In private family; competent man; excellent reference; capable of attending to an invalid gentleman. Address Scarboro, 650 3d Av.

WAITER.—Competent young man as useful man and to assist waitress; good city reference. Address W. B. F., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—In private family; willing and obliging; good reference. Address E. P., care of Howard, 229 West 16th St.

WAITER.—Young, experienced colored man; best city reference from last employer. Address William, Box 334 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—Swede; for private or boarding house; experienced in all duties; sober and reliable. Address John, Box 350 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE MAN, with extensive acquaintance among larger class of buyers East and West, having office in New-York as agent for a first-class manufacturing company for domestic and export trade, desires some additional line of manufacture in metals, hardware, or kindred line at a moderate salary. Address Hardware Man, Box 208 Times.

ATTENDANT, VALET, OR COMPANION TO Mental Patient or Otherwise Afflicted.—Frenchman speaking English fluently; highest testimonials from two last employers. V. M., 100 East 29th St., southeast corner 4th Av.

ARMORER.—Frenchman; strictly sober; steady; best references; is efficient armorer; can run armory in any institution. Address Lamotte, 92 West Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double-entry bookkeeper and cashier; unquestionable city references. Address Checks, Box 215 Times.

CARE OF HOUSE.—Respectable man and wife, with no incumbrance, for family going to Europe; will be disengaged in a week; best references from present place. 139 East 47th St.

CLUB STEWARD.—Educated man; 48; long experience, London and Dublin; highest reference. Address Carlton, Box 398 Times, Up Town.

ENGINEER.—Stationary or marine; good reference. M. J. Nolan, 609 9th Av.

FOOTMAN AND VALET.—Speaks English, French, and German; good shaver, packer, &c.; references. Address B. H., 851 East 161st St.

JANITORSHIP WANTED BY MAN AND Wife.—Competent to take care of apartment house or office building; have had ten years' experience; can furnish first-class reference. Call or address Janitor, 117 Leonard St.

MALE NURSE.—Hospital graduate would care for invalid gentleman; best city references. Address Alonzo, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

MILKMAN.—Young man, lately landed; understands his business thoroughly. P. F., 945 3d Av.

PLUMBER'S HELPER.—Young man; two years' experience in old country; highest reference as to character and ability from last employer; wages no object, as applicant wishes steady work. Address G. R., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

POSITION AS SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, correspondent, translator, or similar work, by gentleman of education and experience; first assistant in large library; knowledge of literature and languages; willing to travel. R. Q. Darley, poste restante, Philadelphia.

PORTER.—Young Swede, 23, in hotel or as night watchman; reference. Address John, Box 301 Times, Up Town.

SALESMAN.—Young German, or as collector. H. Moers, 1,957 2d Av.

The Trades.

AN ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERER WOULD work at your house; city or country; furniture reupholstered, recovered; shade, curtain, and furniture polishing; mattresses. Address, for ten days, Sofa, Box 375 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

AN INTELLIGENT, REFINED GIRL AS nurse for two children; city references required. 67 West 90th St.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SPEAKING LADY teacher for three grown children; perfect in music, (piano;) $35 to $40 per month, with board. 203 East 48th St.

WANTED—A competent governess for girls of 13 and 17 years, resident in a small Southern town. Address, by mail only, President Mercantile National Bank, New-York, with references as to experience, capacity, personal characteristics, and temperament. Communications will be deemed confidential and will be returned to applicants if asked for at the outset.

WANTED—A thoroughly-competent seamstress by the day or week. Only those who understand marking linen and general family sewing need call at 104 East 37th St., before 10 in the mornings.

WANTED—A companion-maid of about thirty-five; must be good packer and willing to travel; highest references required. Call Room 111, Oriental Hotel, Thursday, between 3 and 5.

WANTED—A child's nurse who thoroughly understands her business; must be well recommended. Call at 770 Madison Av., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—First-class (Protestant) waitress. Apply at 36 Park Av., Wednesday, between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A competent French or Swedish cook; three in family; no washing. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 44 East 75th St.

WANTED—First-class family cook, Protestant preferred. Apply at 36 Park Av., Wednesday, between 9 and 12.

WANTED—Cook and laundress in small private family. Apply, with references, 36 East 31st St.

Help Wanted—Males.

BUTLER.—In private family; must have first-class city references. Address, mentioning references, age, and nationality, W. E., Post Office Box 486, New-York.

SALESMAN TRAVELING EAST, SOUTH, and West for neat, profitable, pocket side line. Address A. B., Box 195 Times.

WANTED—Reliable men, already traveling salesmen, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinée.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE—Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Spider and Fly. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Frou-Frou.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinée.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinée.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair weather, west or northwest winds.

Our neighbor, the *Tribune*, has devised a Congressional policy for its party. It advises the Republicans in Congress not to allow the passage of the Silver Purchase Repeal bill until the Democrats have abandoned their projected national election law reforms. These are its words:

"Why not call a halt? There are worse things possible than a continuance of silver purchases badly as they may affect the credit of the country. The worst thing possible is a corrupt, dishonest, and unmeaning ballot, by which an unscrupulous party can perpetuate its power. It is proposed to repeal these laws, [the Republican Federal election laws,] and leave the Democratic Party where it was in 1854-60, free to work its own sweet will with elections and election returns, regardless of votes or voters. It seems a good time to call a halt in that direction, and, if necessary, block the way to all legislation until the assurance is given that the small safeguards we now have against dishonest and fraudulent elections shall not be utterly thrown down and destroyed."

This proposition has two aspects. In the first place it is political blackmail. The *Tribune* advises the Republicans in Congress to extort from the Democrats a valuable thing or consideration by threats. Abandon your Tucker election bill, it says, or we will kill your silver purchase repeal bill. Blackmail of this kind is permissible, is not particularly odious, when the public interests do not suffer by it. But in this case, and this is the second and infamous aspect of the *Tribune's* proposition, the Republicans in Congress are to cause the country to lose millions every day and to precipitate a terrible panic, even, merely to beat the Democrats in a miserable little row over national election laws that have neither done the Republicans any good nor the Democrats much harm. This looks to us like blackmail and treason, or a colorable imitation of treason, combined. We have no idea that the responsible managers of the Republican Party will accept the *Tribune's* advice to become at once blackmailers and public enemies.

It is not probable that there will be many cases of cholera in Hamburg. Since the epidemic of last year the sanitary condition of the city has been greatly improved. The water now used in the city is filtered and the entire sanitary administration has been reconstructed. The presence of the disease in the suburbs has been reported with reasonable promptitude, for we presume the delay of two days was caused by a desire on the part of the authorities to ascertain by analysis whether the malady was really Asiatic cholera. In deciding to make Cuxhaven its port of departure hereafter the Hamburg-American Packet Company has taken a wise precaution, but it is well known that under the direction of the resident representative of the Marine Hospital Bureau and with the cheerful coöperation of the company the shipment of emigrants from Hamburg this year has been made with due regard for all the sanitary restrictions imposed by the bureau's policy. For some time the agent of the bureau has been assisted by a representative of Health Officer JENKINS and the Health Department of this city, Dr. NASH, to whose interesting description of the method of disinfection and of other sanitary precautions taken at that port we referred some time ago. Hamburg has been exceptionally fortunate this year, for there has been cholera at Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Bremen for several weeks past. The number of cases at these ports, however, has been small.

Even to Americans, who do not have the bills to pay, the stories of the European manœuvres must be becoming very tiresome. What must they be to Europeans who are not professional soldiers? The climax is reached in the account of the Austrian manœuvres, in which the Emperor of Germany charged at the head of the Austrian regiment of hussars of which he was honorary Colonel, and contributed to force the retreat of his host, the Emperor of Austria. All this is not child's play only because it is a preparation for devil's work. It may amuse and instruct the high personages concerned, but it cannot edify a modern industrial people to see these mediæval military shows produced at an expense that hampers every art of peace. As a French paper puts it, the people of Europe are oppressed and impoverished in order that their leaders may continue to look at each other sword in hand. It is a spectacle that should move the peoples of Europe to demand of their rulers statesmanship enough to reduce instead of swelling these enormous armaments.

The *Tribune* goes far enough to excite notice even beyond its customary exhibition of partisanship when it calls upon the President to "do something" about the nomination of MAYNARD. It appeals to him as the "boss" of the New-York Democracy, alleging that he was chosen to that place when he was elected President "by the magnificent majority he received in New-York in the face of the prediction from all the so-called Democratic leaders that he could not be elected at all. That majority deposed them and elevated him to the leadership of the party," and so forth and so forth. In order to judge the good sense and the good faith of these remarks, it is necessary only to imagine the President acting upon them, and coming out in favor of or against the nomination of anybody for a State office in New-York. What would the *Tribune* have to say about it? We can imagine, and anybody can write, the articles in which the *Tribune* would express its resentment of this tyrannical interference with the rights of the voters of New-York.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

We have been made aware by the debates in Congress that no very clear idea prevails at the national capital concerning the nature and functions of the Clearing House certificates issued in this city. The following letter from Mr. WHARTON BARKER of Philadelphia makes it apparent that in places nearer home than Washington there is still some misconception:

THE UNION LEAGUE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1893.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The table you publish this morning upon the condition of the New-York banks would have more interest and would be of real use if you would state the amount of Clearing House certificates in circulation among the banks. This new form of paper money, issued without warrant of law, should be paid off as soon as possible. You give money on hand for week ended Sept. 16: Specie, $73,456,900; legal tenders, $31,463,200; in all, $104,920,100. If you deduct the outstanding Clearing House certificates, say about $36,000,000, you have only $68,920,100 cash available with which to pay the deposits of $377,273,600. In fact, the New-York banks should have cash on hand for reserves to the amount of $94,318,400, specie and legal tenders. The legal reserve is, therefore, $35,398,300 less than it should be. The New-York banks have only about 16 per cent. legal reserves. Of course, you have no intention to deceive the public, but your editorial has that effect. WHARTON BARKER.

THE TIMES has not deceived the public in this matter. It is possible that some part of the public, and we fear that our good friend Mr. BARKER belongs to that part, have deceived themselves through a misconception of the nature of the loan certificates and of the manner in which they are treated by the banks and in the bank statements. In the statements sent to the Clearing House by the banks every Saturday the amount of the loan certificates issued to the bank making the statement and remaining uncanceled is deducted from the loan and discount averages for the week, but the loan certificates outstanding are not and can not properly be deducted, either by individual banks or in the consolidated statement, from the amount of specie and legal tenders on hand. This will be made apparent by the very simple statement that if all the certificates were to be paid off in one day the total of the specie and legal tenders would not be diminished one penny, since the cash used in payment would simply be transferred from one bank to another.

Possibly Mr. BARKER's misapprehension may have arisen from the fact that Philadelphia Clearing House certificates are viewed and treated in a different manner by the banks of that city. Some Philadelphia checks which have reached this city of late have borne across their face the imprint "Payable through the Philadelphia Clearing House or in Clearing House due bill," which would indicate that probably the Philadelphia Clearing House loan certificates have passed not only between the banks, but into the hands of individual holders. The New-York Clearing House certificates are payable only by one Clearing House bank to another. In the hands of an individual holder they would be worthless. For that reason we must dissent from Mr. BARKER's view that they are a "new form of paper money."

The statement of the aggregate holdings by the Associated Banks of the City of New-York, which is given weekly to the public, reporting the amount of specie, legal-tender notes, loans, deposits, circulation, and reserve, is compiled from averages taken from the books of each of the banks who report their week's averages to the manager of the Clearing House. The report, as published, does not include loan certificates issued by the Loan Committee and not canceled, neither does it include loan certificates on hand in the Associated Banks. The amount of loan certificates issued and the amount of loan certificates on hand being precisely the same, it does not in any way affect the cash holdings of the banks. A report upon the loan certificates is made daily to the Loan Committee, who, therefore, know precisely where the certificates are every day, and this report renders it impossible for the banks that are members of the association to count such certificates as cash or to include them in any other item in the returns made to the association.

While the loan certificates can be used by the banks holding them to pay debit balances to the association and are received by the banks who have credit balances, they are not transferable except for this purpose, and any bank disposing of the certificates in any way to any institution or person outside of the association is subject to a fine of $100 for each offense and expulsion from the association. The certificates are in no sense used as money, and their precise distribution among the banks being constantly known to the Loan Committee they are looked upon by the Controller, the Clearing House Committee, and the Loan Committee of the association as a loan from one bank to another bank and are so treated in the statements and upon the books of the members of the association. In other words, where a bank hypothecates securities and takes out certificates they are entered upon the books of the bank as an obligation precisely in the same manner as bills payable. When they are received by a creditor bank they are entered up as a loan precisely as any other loan would be entered up, but the aggregate of the certificates outstanding does not affect the aggregate of the loans of the banks for the reason heretofore stated—that the amount on hand among one set of banks exactly offsets an equal amount issued to another bank or set of banks. In short, a New-York Clearing House loan certificate is a medium for borrowing money between the banks for use in an emergency, and is the simplest way for permitting a heavy reduction of deposits without compelling the banks who lose deposits sharply to contract their loans, and thus injure their customers in a time of panic. So far as the certificates now outstanding are concerned, they will be canceled as rapidly as loans can be collected and deposits of the banks increase. It has been deemed advisable to retire the certificates gradually. The banks holding outstanding certificates pay 6 per cent. interest thereon, but they receive 6 per cent. interest on the average amount that they hold daily, so that in many cases the receipts of interest offset the payments.

It should be borne in mind that while sixty-four banks of the association hold, according to the advices of last week, a cash surplus over the 25 per cent. required, a few of the banks have, as yet, been unable to obtain their reserve, although many of the banks have carried an excess reserve during the panic. If the loan certificates were retired at once it would not in any way affect the cash holdings of the Associated Banks of the City of New-York.

It should be remembered, also, in considering this matter, that there are eighty-four banks in this city not members of the association that clear through other banks, which act as agents. Some of the banks that are not members of the association have been compelled to ask assistance of their agents, so that, to a certain extent, a large number of the banks in this city have been assisted directly and indirectly by their stronger neighbors.

RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Another appalling collision was added, night before last, to the long list of railroad "accidents" that have taken place in the last two or three months and have been caused by the criminal carelessness of companies and responsible employés. The first section of a passenger train leaving Chicago early in the evening was stopped at Monteno, ten miles north of Kankakee, because the track was held by another train that was taking water at a tank. The second section, following about ten minutes later, ran against the rear end of the stationary first section. If the rear car of the first section had not been empty, the loss of life would have been much larger. The last two cars were telescoped and nine passengers were killed at once, while half a dozen more were fatally injured.

There appears to have been no excuse whatever for this collision. The track was straight for two or three miles in the rear of the forward section, and if the rule requiring a brakeman to go back with a lantern had been obeyed the following train could easily have been stopped at a safe distance. We presume that there is no block system in use on the road, for block signals are not mentioned in the dispatches, but in the absence of such a system the universal rule as to the sending back of a brakeman with a lantern and torpedoes should have insured the safety of the passengers. The carelessness of the officers in charge of the forward section is all the more noticeable because they knew that the second section had left Chicago only ten minutes behind them and must have been near at hand when the first section came to a stop.

As we have said, the cause of all the serious railroad accidents in the last two or three months—and there have been many of them—has been the carelessness of the responsible officers of the companies and of employés in responsible positions. Where the accidents have occurred on roads using the block system, the signals have been badly arranged and badly operated by incompetent persons, or the signalmen have utterly failed to do their duty and have thus misled the officers of trains, or the trains have not been properly equipped with brakes so that they could promptly obey a signal. Even in the case of the old and wealthy Boston and Albany Company, whose reputation for good management was excellent, it is proved that the dreadful accident at Chester was due to the astounding carelessness and neglect of the engineering and construction department, which permitted a gang of men employed by an irresponsible contractor to deprive a bridge of the parts which gave it strength and to leave it in this weakened condition while a heavy passenger train, which had received no warning, undertook to cross it at the speed of twenty-five miles an hour.

The carelessness and the defects in management and equipment which have recently been revealed must lead the Railroad Commissioners of the several States to recommend new remedial legislation. Unfortunately, their recommendations are frequently ignored by the Legislatures before which they come. But we shall be surprised if the appalling record of the last three months shall not give new and irresistible force to the movement for the repeal of the statutes which prevent the recovery of more than $5,000 in damages for the killing of a passenger. In Illinois, the State where these latest homicides took place, the Legislature was urged last year to repeal this statutory provision, and the repeal bill was the leading measure of the session. After a long struggle it was defeated, and the press of Chicago repeatedly asserted that the work was done by the railroad companies, which were able to control the votes of members even from districts in which public sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of repeal. The contest will be renewed at the next session, and eventually the statute will be repealed. The companies are strengthening the arguments of the opponents of the law in Illinois and other States every week.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SILVER SENATORS.

It is the distinction of the President's oratory that he commonly contrives to impart significance and "actuality" to topics that seem to have none of these elements of interest. There have been a good many speeches made about the Capitol of the United States. Some of them, notably that of DANIEL WEBSTER in 1851, have gone into the school books as suitable for youthful declamation. Mr. CLEVELAND's short address on Monday may or may not attain this distinction. Meanwhile it is a valuable contribution to present discussion. A minority of the members of the Senate, a body of which the active nucleus does not altogether represent a population as large as that which inhabits Pennsylvania, are availing themselves of the privilege which the "courtesy of the Senate" allows them to threaten to produce a paralysis of the industries, to bring into question the good faith of the Government, and to disgust and irritate all sensible and sober citizens. This thought must have been uppermost in the minds of those who took part in the ceremony of celebration, but the President was the only one among them who gave it utterance. He did this with as much tact as boldness, for there was nothing in what he said that was inconsistent with the proprieties of the occasion, or that any one of the Senators who were inculpated by it could except to on any score. Nevertheless, every one of them must have heard or read between the lines of the speech, the impatience with which the President, in common with the people, regards their frivolous or malicious delay in accomplishing the purpose for which they have been assembled:

"If representatives who here assemble to make laws for their fellow-countrymen forget the duty of broad and disinterested patriotism, and legislate in prejudice and passion or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the cornerstone of our Capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding it will not be worth commemorating." This sentence will be seen by everybody, including the culprits, to meet the cases of the Stewarts and Tellers and Pughs of the Senate who are trying to prolong and intensify the difficulties of the men of business and the workingmen of the United States. None of the guilty Senators, unless he is quite bereft of sense, will show any public resentment of the President's remarks, for to put on the coat would be to admit that it fitted. It is not likely that the justice of the censure which is thus passed upon them will affect them so much as the consciousness that the President's opinion of them is shared by the people. It is quite impossible that the Senatorial representative of a silver State—whether it be a real State like Colorado or nothing but a used-up mining pocket like Nevada—who obstinately opposes the public interest and the public will, can henceforth look for any political preferment or acquire any political standing outside of his own State, while some Southern Senators are already receiving evidence that a continuance of their present course will injure them at home, and that their constituents are by no means such fools as they have taken them to be. The President's remark that "the sentiment and the traditions connected with the Capitol furnish a standard by which our people may measure the conduct of those chosen to serve them," conveys a suggestion which its author proceeds to make more explicit. "The inexorable application of this standard will always supply proof that our countrymen realize the value of the free institutions which were designed and built by those who laid the cornerstone of their Capitol." If there were any method by which the opinion of the country at large could be brought to bear upon the filibustering silver Senators, there could be no fear of the immediate and inexorable application of that method.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BILLIARDS.

The victory of IVES over ROBERTS in the billiard match at Chicago is not completed, and may not be completed, but the result of the first night's play confirms the showing that was made by the match in London, where ROBERTS was beaten at his own game. Strictly speaking he was not beaten at his own game, for IVES contrived to import into the English game a kind of skill that had never been developed in it. In other words, he played the American game on an English table. He won the match in London by "jawing" the balls. This practice, though denounced as easy and unfair, was not prohibited by the rules of the match. In this country, while matches were still played on pocket tables, it was prohibited, twenty years ago or more, in consequence of a run of some 1,500 made by MCDEVITT on two balls, that he had jawed, though the game was the four-ball game. As a matter of fact, however, it is not easy, and requires a delicate manipulation and exquisite judgment of force. The best "break" on record in England is 1,467, made on balls that were jawed. This was made in 1891, but "jawing" was not prohibited when the match between ROBERTS and IVES was played in London. It was prohibited in the present match, which prohibition was probably expected to secure open-table play and truly English billiards.

This expectation has not been realized. The American player continued to nurse the balls in this match also, and to play the American game. We say the American game advisedly, because, although the game of billiards, as played here, is of French origin, the art and mystery of nursing is of American origin, and has been brought to its present perfection by SLOSSON, SCHAEFER, and IVES. English players are, comparatively, very inexpert at it. The English record for the "longest run of successive nursery cannons" is 108, and was made by ROBERTS, IVES's present competitor, in 1889. How long a nursing run can be made on an English table by an American or French expert does not appear, but IVES's unfinished nursing run of 304, with which Monday night's play was concluded, followed last night with 44 more points, shows how far superior these experts are at it to the English, and how completely they can succeed in "beating" the English game. For, in the course of his run, IVES not only "turned the corner," which is a *pons asinorum* that the American experts long ago learned to traverse, but he also passed the middle pocket, and the method by which he did this is probably his own. As all billiard players will admit, it involves much ingenuity of device as well as extreme nicety of execution. If IVES succeeds in beating ROBERTS, with "the jaw barred," the victory cannot fail to have some effect in modifying the insular variety of billiards that is seen nowhere but in Great Britain and in British colonies. For it will show that the skill developed in the French game is so much greater than in the English that an expert in the former, after a few months' practice, can defeat at the latter a man who has been playing it all his life, while there is no reason to suppose that ROBERTS would stand any chance with IVES at any of the various modifications of the French game. After such a demonstration English billiard players may be induced to abandon their antiquated and cumbrous sport and enter the international competition in the scientific game of billiards.

PROTEST AGAINST MAYNARD.

The Voorhis Democracy, Representing 20,000 Voters, Opposes His Nomination.

The Executive Committee of the Voorhis, or New-York, Democracy have issued a manifesto against the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Members of the committee met Monday night at 3 Abingdon Square, with Police Justice John R. Voorhis presiding, and adopted this resolution:

Whereas, It has become evident from the public and private utterances of the gentlemen in control of the Democratic State organization that it is their declared intention to bring about the nomination for a high judicial place at the Democratic State Convention soon to be held at Saratoga of one whom it believes the Democracy of the State views with displeasure and distrust; and

Whereas, This is the second time within the short period of two years that these same influences have attempted to wrongly voice the sentiments of the people by their endeavor to force (in the first instance unsuccessfully) the nomination of candidates to whom the people are opposed; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New-York Democracy, representing a poll of more than 20,000 votes in this city in the election of 1891 although denied the right to representation in the State Convention, nevertheless do hereby as loyal Democrats protest against the avowed purpose of the assumed and recognized leaders of the Democratic Party of this State to nominate for high judicial State office any one who, as in the present instance, is not the free choice of the Democracy of the State.

Besides passing these resolutions the Voorhis committee discussed the situation in city and State and appointed a committee to consult with other "Democratic organizations and Democrats" as to what should be done in the city this year.

OBITUARY.

Sir Alexander T. Galt.

Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, K. G. C. M. G., formerly a prominent figure in Dominion public affairs, died yesterday in Montreal of general debility, at the age of seventy-six. He was a son of John Galt, the author, and was born in Chelsea, England. He went with his father to Canada while quite young, and at the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the service of the British America Land Company, in the eastern townships. He was promoted, and for a time he had the entire management of its estates in Canada. He entered Parliament for the County of Sherbrooke in 1849, and was reëlected in 1853.

While out of Parliament he was connected with the construction of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, between Montreal and Portland, and was instrumental in obtaining its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk. In 1857 he was appointed one of the Government Directors of the Grand Trunk Company. In August, 1858, he was invited by Sir Edmund Head to form a Cabinet, but declined. Later he was appointed Minister of Finance. From 1880 to 1883 he was High Commissioner for Canada in England.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN S. LEIB, Treasurer of the Northern Central Railway Company, died suddenly Monday at Baltimore, Md. Mr. Leib had been suffering for some time from indigestion, and recently he had two severe attacks. For several days Mr. Leib had been in the habit of walking from his office to his home. He had proceeded but a short distance Monday when he fell to the pavement and died before a physician could reach him. Congestion of the brain is the assigned cause of death. Mr. Leib was born in York County, Penn., in 1825.

JOHN G. DREW, seventy-two years old, a well-known writer, died suddenly Monday night at his home in Elizabeth N. J. He was for several years an associate editor of The Irish World, and wrote articles on political economy for newspapers. A few hours before his death he finished and mailed to an agricultural paper an article on "The Oppression of the Middlemen." He was born in Plymouth, Mass., and was a great-grandson of Gen. Glover of Revolutionary fame. He leaves a wife.

LIFE-SAVING DRILLS FORBIDDEN.

Owners of Riparian Rights Assert Their Authority Over the Beach.

ASBURY PARK, Sept. 19.—R. Tenbroeck Stout and Dr. Samuel Johnson of this place have served notice on Capt. Lambert Edwards of Life-Saving Station No. 6, at Loch Arbour, to discontinue the semi-weekly drills with the life-saving apparatus on the beach adjoining the station house. Stout and Johnson own a large part of Loch Arbeur, and have received from the State the riparian rights to the shore front of that resort.

The life-saving station is situated on the beach on property owned by the Government, but the deed to the land does not cover the riparian rights to the property used as a drill ground. The rules governing the Life-Saving Service require the crews to drill twice a week, but the action of Stout and Johnson will deprive Capt. Edwards of a drill ground. Superintendent Kimball has been informed of the difficulty.

The owners of the riparian rights recently had trouble with the members of Capt. Edwards's crew over the sale of property. When the matter came into the courts, the life-savers were victorious. This legal trouble, it is alleged, has prompted Stout and Johnson to oust the life-savers from their drill ground. Capt. Edwards has abandoned the drills until the trouble is adjusted.

EUROPE'S CHOLERA SCOURGE.

Impure Water Brought the Affliction on Hamburg.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19.—A choleraic epidemic is spreading rapidly in Dampremy and Marchiennes au Pont, small towns in the province of Hainaut. Since Monday there have been 31 cases and 8 deaths.

HAMBURG, Sept. 19.—Four fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported by the health officials to-day. The harbor district, which suffered most a year ago, is free from the epidemic.

On the advice of Dr. White of Washington and Dr. Nash of New-York the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has decided to dispatch its vessels hereafter from Cuxhaven. Steerage passengers for America will be kept five days under medical control in Cuxhaven before being allowed to embark.

There is positive proof that the cholera cases reported in the last few days were caused by the drinking of unfiltered water from the Elbe. The cases have been about evenly distributed through the city. A leakage from the Elbe into the city water works was discovered on Saturday, and has been stopped. The health officials have warned the people to purify their cisterns and to boil all water used for drinking. The authorities are sanguine enough to prophesy that the disease will disappear soon.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—A man died of cholera in Neukeltendorf, near this city, to-day. His illness was caused by drinking water from the Danube.

In the Province of Galicia there were twenty-six cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease yesterday.

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 19.—Six cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease occurred in this city yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—There were two deaths from cholera at Hull yesterday.

Further questions were asked in the House of Commons to-day regarding the presence of cholera in Great Britain. In reply to these questions the Right Hon. Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, stated that, with the exception of three ports on the east coast, all the ports of Great Britain were free from cholera. There was not the slightest reason, he added, to suppose that there was an epidemic of Asiatic cholera in any part of the United Kingdom. No cholera cases had occurred at Southampton. The medical experts attached to the Local Government Board held that there was no danger of infection from a ship that had been out fourteen days from Great Britain, and which had a clean bill of health.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Imperial Health Office has reports of nine new cases of cholera and five deaths in the whole empire yesterday. To-day one death has been reported, but not one new case.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The appearance of cholera in the Bilbao district has caused a panic. All the rich families, who have been passing the last weeks at Bilbao, San Sebastian, and other resorts on the Bay of Biscay, are leaving for their homes. Most of the large hotels are already deserted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The report of the United States Consul at Nantes, France, that reached the Marine Hospital Service this morning shows the extent to which cholera is raging in that part of the country. For the week ended Sept. 3 there were in that city sixty-six cases and fifty-one deaths. From March 1 to Sept. 3 inclusive the deaths aggregated 267 and the cases treated 417; in the Department of Loire-Supérieure, 170 cases and 114 deaths. The same Consul, reporting for Brest, which is the most westerly portion of France, says that for the week ended Sept. 3 there were 30 deaths.

Daly's London Theatre.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Augustin Daly's theatre in Leicester Square was opened this evening for the Autumn season. The play was "Dollars and Sense." The house was crowded.

The company was received cordially. Ada Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, and James Lewis gained the principal honors of the evening.

"Dollars and Sense" will be acted for twelve evenings and two afternoons. On Oct. 3 "The Foresters" will be given.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Middlebrook—Bradley.

SING SING, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Miss Emma Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ogden Bradley, was married at noon to-day, to Joseph Weed Middlebrook, at the home of her parents at Dobbs Ferry.

Mr. Middlebrook was born in Wilton, Conn., and was graduated from Yale in 1887. He rowed in his class crew and in Yale University crew in 1886 and 1887. He now practices law in New-York. The Rev. R. M. Berkeley, rector of Zion Episcopal Church, Dobbs Ferry, was the officiating clergyman.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point de Venise lace, and her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Lue Bradley, the bride's sister, wore blue brocaded satin. The best man was Dr. Charles Ascher Knight of Peekskill, who was the roommate and a classmate of Mr. Middlebrook at Yale. The ushers were George H. L. Morten of Dobbs Ferry, Charles Hamilton Littlefield of Brooklyn, and Walter Harper Holt, Herbert Fairfax Noble, and Richard F. Krackowizer of New-York.

A wedding breakfast was served by Maresi at small tables on the broad verandas of the house.

After visiting the World's Fair Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrook will make their home in New-York.

Barthman—Durbrow.

The Autumn season of fashionable weddings in Brooklyn was fairly opened yesterday with the marriage of Miss Louise Durbrow, eldest daughter of James W. Durbrow of 333 Jefferson Avenue to Frederic William Barthman Jr., of Brooklyn. Both are well known in society circles of Brooklyn, and the wedding, which took place at 8 P. M. in St. George's Episcopal Church on Gates Avenue, was a brilliant affair. The Rev. N. R. Harris and the Rev. J. D. Bacchus were the officiating clergymen.

The interior of the church was beautifully decorated. The bridal party passed through large gates of smilax and pink roses at the entrance to the chancel.

Two children, Miss Marion Dubrow, the bride's sister, and Master Grant Burns, in a Fauntleroy suit of black velvet, led the procession. The bridesmaids, Miss Lulu Black and Miss Elbertie Armstrong, wore gowns of pink silk and mull. They carried pink roses. The bride's gown was of white satin and duchesse lace, with pearl trimming. She wore several diamond ornaments and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

George D. Sutton was the best man, and Clifford Hopkins, Albert Pervell, Lewis Irwin, Lincoln Burns, E. G. Thompson, and C. C. Ackerman were the ushers.

A reception at the Durbrow home followed the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Barthman will sail for Europe on the Fürst Bismarck.

White—Page.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 19.—Miss Laura A. E. Page of Brooklyn, who has written some novels under the pen name of "Olive B. Fairchild," was married last night to Edward V. White of New-York. The bridegroom was formerly station agent at Short Hills, but is now connected with a New-York brokerage firm.

Because of opposition on the part of the bride's parents, who are Baptists, to her wedding a Catholic, the young couple were secretly married at Patchogue, L. I., on Sept. 7, after the bride had been admitted to the Catholic Church. They were again married here last night.

THE TIMES IN GREAT DEMAND.

The People of Milwaukee Wanted to Read of Their Financial Troubles.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19.—Every one was looking for The New-York Times yesterday. The public had learned that a history of the recent financial wrecks in Milwaukee was to appear in The New-York Times, and every one wanted to see it. People were at the news stands and book stores an hour before The New-York Times reached the city, and scores of advance orders were received.

When the papers did arrive there was a rush for them, and it is safe to say that no New-York newspaper ever had such a large sale in Milwaukee as The New-York Sunday Times. Bankers, business men, professional men, and depositors generally in the broken banks read with avidity the comprehensive account of financial misfortune which has fallen upon the city.

It was everywhere remarked that the story was fairly, fully, and accurately told, and that many new facts had been added to the dismal record of the Napoleon plungers. There was, however, regret expressed at the concluding sentences of the graphically and well-told story, wherein it was stated that no business was being done in Milwaukee, and that most of the manufactories here were closed down.

The situation here has greatly improved in the past few weeks. One of the failed banks has been reorganized and will be reopened on Monday. The large tanneries are running again, and business in every channel is improving. In general, the business men of Milwaukee have been conservative, and, notwithstanding the failure of several important banks, the failures of business firms here have been few in number compared with those of many other cities.

While a few industrial establishments have closed, not a greater proportion has done so than has followed the same course in other cities during the present season. Neither is there a greater proportion of unemployed men found here than elsewhere.

It is understood that large orders for extra copies of The Times were sent to New-York to-day.

STEAMER MAASDAM DISABLED.

Her Crankpin Broken—Under Tow for Plymouth with Over 400 Passengers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Dutch steamer P. Caland, Capt. De Boer, from Rotterdam Sept. 9 for New-York, was spoken Sept. 17 in latitude 50° north, longitude 24° west. She was then proceeding for Plymouth, having in tow the Dutch steamer Maasdam, Capt. Potjer, which sailed from Rotterdam Sept. 6 for New-York. The crankpin of the Maasdam is broken. The P. Caland was having no difficulty in towing the disabled steamer.

The Maasdam, which belongs to the Netherlands-American Navigation Company, is the sister ship to the Veendam, and was built in 1871 by Harland & Wolff at Belfast, Ireland. The Teutonic and the Majestic of the White Star Line were built by the same firm. The Maasdam and the Veendam were originally built for the White Star Line, and at that time the Maasdam was known as the Republic and the Veendam as the Baltic. The Maasdam registers 3,707 tons gross and 2,187 tons net. Her dimensions are: Length, 420 feet; beam, 41 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet. She is an iron vessel, barkentine rigged. She has seven water-tight bulkheads.

The Maasdam sailed from Rotterdam Sept. 6 with a crew of 120 and 418 passengers. Of her passengers, 118 persons were in the first cabin and 50 in the second. In the steerage there were 250 passengers. The commander of the vessel is Capt. Albert Potjer, the oldest Captain in the employ of the line.

At the office of the company yesterday, the agents said they knew nothing more than was contained in the above cable dispatch.

AT THE HOTELS.

—H. B. Ledyard of Detroit is at the Holland.

—Edward J. Phelps of Vermont is at the Clarendon.

—Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota is at the Fifth Avenue.

—J. Patenôtre, French Ambassador at Washington, is at the St. James.

—Richard C. Shannon, lately United States Minister to Nicaragua, is at the Buckingham.

—Ex-Congressman Rodney Wallace of Massachusetts and Hugh McMillan of Detroit are at the Windsor.

—Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha and Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston of Albany are at the Murray Hill.

—Gen. George S. Batcheller of Saratoga, Gen. Orland Smith of Baltimore, and Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey of New-Jersey are at the Gilsey.

PERSONALS.

—Judge Robert S. Hefflin of Alabama, who served in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, boasts that his expenses during the thirteen months of his two terms were not over $30 a month, and that he returned to his home with $9,600 out of his two years' salary and has been living in affluence ever since.

—The sole survivor of Gen. Fremont's famous exploring battalion is Gen. W. F. Swasey, who was a boy clerk at Sutter's Fort in 1845, and was the youngest officer on Gen. Fremont's staff.

—Gov. Altgeld's monomania for Anarchy has been stimulated by his widespread distribution of his seventeen-thousand-word pardon speech in several languages throughout Chicago.

—Succi, the faster, is insane, and is now in an asylum near Paris. His delusion has taken the form of a belief that he is Caesar and Napoleon in one.

SMALL TALK.

—The Pope's will has been made for many years. The document is in Latin, and begins with an humble confession of human weakness and appeals to the merits of our Lord and all the saints. In it Leo XIII. distinctly disclaims all personal inclination in the matter of the choice of his successor.

—There are 185 male teachers in the public schools of Boston and 1,372 women. The average salary of the former is $246.06 per month and of the latter $70.69. It is not at all unlikely that the larger salary sometimes goes with sex rather than with ability. It has happened nearer home.

—When screws were made by hand five minutes were consumed in making one, and they were so expensive that wooden pins were used wherever practicable. Now by the cold-forged process a single machine will turn out five dozen in a minute.

—According to the Washington Star, it must have been very interesting to hear the Indians tell about the manner in which they discovered Christopher Columbus.

Great Day at the State Fair.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Grangers of Central New-York were out in large numbers at the State Fair to-day. J. H. Brigham, Worthy Master of the National Grange, Delta, Ohio, arrived at the fair grounds at 11:45 A. M. He was accompanied by a large committee from the State Grange. Upon the arrival of Mr. Brigham at the grounds he was given an informal reception in the President's office. Luncheon was served on the upper floor of the Administration Building, after which President Dutcher introduced Mr. O. B. Potter of New-York, who spoke briefly to a large audience of farmers. The other speakers were N. G. Spalding of Schodac Landing, and M. Bingham, whose subject was the relation of agriculture to the other industries.

Nominated for the Assembly.

Jonathan Wyckoff, (Rep.,) Second Onondaga District.

SILVER AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

IN THE MANUFACTURED ARTICLE AMERICA UNQUESTIONABLY TAKES FIRST RANK.

Inspection of Exhibits Proves that in Beauty and Taste of Design and in Perfection of Workmanship Her Position is Superior—It Also Discloses American Invasion of Fields Heretofore Unexplored—The Gorham Company as Representative of This High Development in Silversmithing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—It is evident, after a most careful analysis, that the position of the United States at the World's Fair lacks in some particulars, while it excels in others. It is in manufactures that better opportunities are found for comparison between the various nations, even if the subject chosen gives an advantage to other countries than the United States by reason of their longer experience and age. If, however, America is at such disadvantage, then the honor of surpassing her older sisters in any division of manufactures will be all the greater. Of course, in the higher accomplishments of manufactures, silks, laces, china, bronzes, and silver occupy a high place. It is not too much to say that in all these finer, more delicate, and more exacting branches, except the last, silver, France, Germany, Italy, and England have made displays which it must be many years before the United States can hope to equal.

But in silver, America has unquestionably the undisputed position of pre-eminence, and the display of the manufactured product which it makes would seem to be a greater triumph than the one which Germany, France, Italy, and England achieve in their superiority in the other directions.

An analysis of the silver exhibit of a thoroughly representative American silver manufactory discloses that it is in the workmanship and design that American supremacy is best evidenced, and that neither the amount nor quality of the American silver output could redeem this country's position of excellence in the manufacture of silverware if the workmanship were bad and the designs without taste or beauty of outline.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company's display at Chicago is undoubtedly representative of American achievement in silver making. Its comprehensive character is apparent from an inspection, if it be but casual. It is not confined to products of one or of several varieties, and it is thus illustrative of American versatility. Into lines upon which no American silversmith has heretofore embarked, it has turned native adaptability and the skilful handiwork characteristic of the American artisan, with the result that the finer products of Europe have been equaled and in many cases excelled.

Perhaps the best illustration of this, and one which justifies the claim that America has nothing to fear any longer from the silversmiths of Europe, is the exhibit which the Gorham Company makes of enamels. No American silversmiths before the Gorham Manufacturing Company had the temerity to even attempt the production of Champ Leve, Cloisonne, and translucents. They have successfully made an exhibit which occupies three arches, and that this ware is the equal, if not the superior, of any product in enamel on a silver surface made by the best enamel workers in Europe is freely conceded by the best authorities. It is a further evidence that Prof. Lessing of the Royal Museum of Berlin has purchased several pieces for the museum as representative of the highest proficiency in this art. The collection also gives additional illustration of the high art progress in America, in Limoges enamels of rare beauty and chasteness. As to variety of design, I am informed that this collection, original in this country with the Gorham Company, is the most varied ever shown.

Another important fact demonstrated at this exposition, so far as silver is concerned, is that oxidized effects are imperative to show the full beauty, delicacy, and perfection of repousse work. A number of very beautiful examples of light oxidizing are in the Gorham display. Connoisseurs know that light oxidizing metamorphoses a rich and elaborate chasing, and that the difference between the effect of repousse in light oxidization and in the highly burnished surface of silver is the difference between a fine oil painting and an engraving.

There is a dinner set of sixty-four pieces exhibited in the Gorham display which is a complete justification of light oxidization if that were needed. It is known as the rose dinner service, is entirely original in design, and the repousse work is a conscientious study of the rose in all its different varieties. Sense of proportions and artistic effect are speakingly illustrated, and it is doubtful whether a finer service, so far as the silversmithing goes, could be made. The almost interminable detail cannot be estimated, even when it is known that it required two years and a half to complete it. Many other illustrations of light oxidized work are to be found, and their beauty and the prominence of the chasing both go to the point of American superiority, for light oxidization is distinctive in the Gorham exhibit.

A dessert set, for instance, very successfully shows that its effectiveness is not limited to peculiar or isolated cases. The plateau with mirror holds a centrepiece of five dishes for flower decoration, dishes at each end for fruit, and candelabra, the entire set numbering ten pieces. The design is pure Italian Renaissance, and the set is a magnificent example of the silversmith's art.

Still another specimen of light oxidization is a four-sided tea set with rounded corners and slightly concaved sides, the chasing of which is made superb by the light oxidized effect, while probably a still better example, and certainly one which is a masterpiece in chasing, is a cologne stand and tray. This stand shows that the chaser was not merely a very clever workman, but one with the inspiration of a true artist. It is small and of exquisitely delicate design, and presents an amount of chasing the details of which could never be traced by the eye in other than light oxidized ware. In the comparatively limited surface are produced the sun, earth, water, the signs of the zodiac, the seasons, and night and morning, each represented in elaborate allegory. The stopper presents an extraordinary subject for chasing, in cloud effects representing the air.

An almost universal interest among Europeans attaches to one product of the Gorham Company. This is the silver gilded work which is in vogue extensively in European capitals. It illustrates almost as well as the enamel work the fact that though prolific in original ideas, American silversmiths can also do the highest class of European work. In a gilded dessert set with plateau, the very highest type of this work is shown. The set is correct Louis XVI. in design, and the dishes are beautiful examples of cut ruby glass.

Other sets and pieces in silver gilt show remarkable proficiency and originality and form a collection which had never been seen until placed in position at the exposition.

Perhaps the most venturesome thing the Gorham Company has done is found in a display of glass expanded in silver. This is remarkable not in idea so much as in execution, as glass has been successfully blown into composition. It remained for the Gorham Company to make it successful in solid silver and to at the same time add one more very beautiful combination to the wide field of silver goods. The silver vessel subjected to this process is first made and pierced in filigree, and the glass, in its plastic condition, is then blown in and blended with the metal. Silver is naturally a cold metal, and the greatest care is necessary to prevent the glass from chilling or the silver from burning. This it is said makes the operation such a delicate one. This beautiful ware is original with the Gorham Company, it never having been exhibited anywhere save in America.

Highly representative American art in silver is found in a Mme. du Barry toilet set, with candelabra, a tray vase, with chasing in roses and pinks; a tray, whose repousse border shows the best type of skillful manipulation and represents the work of one man for two years; some very handsome specimens of silver deposit on decorated American pottery, and very graceful and beautiful centrepieces in a Louis XVI. plateau, the centrepieces being of polished nautilus shell, mounted with silver, studded with jewels, and surmounted and supported by beautifully-modeled sea nymphs and dolphins.

On somewhat similar lines in other directions the Gorham exhibit is representative of that proficiency which it is natural American manufacturers should enjoy. This is in silver-mounted leather novelties. The Gorham Company furnishes ample evidence of American superiority in the ingenious employment of silver in connection with leather, snake, and lizard skins, and its supplementary use in the ornamentation of books and whatever is capable of silver decoration.

In still another respect the Gorham Company is representative of high art in silver products. This is in silver casting. It exhibits a statue of Columbus which it produced here as a piece of enterprise, much as it produced the elaborate century vase at Philadelphia in 1876, which, by the way, is also in the display at Chicago as a historical exhibit. The statue of Columbus, while not a sample of silversmithing, is entitled to high encomium as a leading example of perfection in casting and modelling in silver. It is in its way as remarkable as any silversmithing can be, because it is the largest successful casting in the world, being composed of 30,000 ounces of the precious metal.

In citing special objects worthy of note I do not mean to convey the impression that there are not many more products in the Gorham exhibit worthy of as full mention, but such as I have specially noted I regard as particularly representative. As a matter of fact, the Gorham display presents a bewildering and seemingly endless array of beautiful specimens of silversmithing, and I understand it is intended after the exposition closes to place it in their retail store at Broadway and Nineteenth Street, New-York, the exhibit having been so designed that it will fill one entire floor of their establishment. In many lines of endeavor germane to the silversmith's art other than those noted we find high examples in the Gorham display. Its exhibit of bronze ecclesiastical ornaments and furnishings and bronze portrait busts is distinctive of high proficiency.

Indeed, the Gorham exhibit is remarkable not less for the excellence of individual products than for its wide range of objects. It is, therefore, a matter for congratulation that it will be seen in New-York, because it is a most instructive object lesson. Such an event as the World's Fair calls out the highest effort, and it invariably has a positive and distinctive influence. In the case of American silversmithing, an exhibit such as that made by the Gorham Company exercises this influence in a marked degree and in a manner so effective as to be permanent.

E. H. E.

THE DEMOCRATS MEAN BUSINESS.

Absentees Called to Their Duties by the Voice of the Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Having put up for several days with a Republican determination to dominate the majority of the House, the Democratic Representatives to-day met in caucus and resolved to redeem the temporary loss of prestige which they have suffered through the inexcusable absence of their associates. Under the filibustering lead of Mr. Reed and Mr. Burrows the Republicans have stopped business, and have acquired so great a degree of assurance that they have ventured to suggest conditions upon which they will allow the majority to go on.

When the House met it was hoped by the Democrats that a quorum of the majority party would be in attendance. Mr. Fitch had returned and was upon the floor to take the lead in making motions for the Committee on Election of President and Vice President, of which he is Chairman. The Federal Elections bill was therefore in his charge, instead of under the control of Mr. Tucker of Virginia. Mr. Burrows again moved to dispense with the call of committees for reports, and there was a roll call on that motion, the roll call exhibiting again the absence of a quorum of the Democrats, notwithstanding there had been a liberal use of the telegraph wires and the newspapers to invite them to attend to the duties for which they were elected. This was extremely mortifying. A call of the House showed that there were 173 Democrats present, but that was less than the necessary number.

By this time the filibustering of the Republicans had become intolerable. There were conferences between the Speaker, Mr. Fitch, and others, and the result of them was that a call for a caucus was started and signed by enough members to justify its issue. It requested the immediate attendance of members after the adjournment of the House. Then Mr. Fitch made the motion to adjourn, and the caucus assembled.

At the gathering of the Democrats there were present 147 members. Mr. Holman was elected Chairman of the caucus for another term, and Secretaries were chosen. Mr. Crisp offered a resolution calling upon all members of the House to attend upon the sessions as a patriotic duty, and pledging the constant attendance of members until the Elections bill had been put before the House and a day fixed for its consideration. In support of this resolution the Speaker made a speech. It directed attention to the fact that in many parts of the country there was great dissatisfaction with the House because it appeared to lack interest in this measure and that it was important that something should be done to convince the country that the Democrats were in earnest and not lacking in fidelity to their constituents and their pledges. Toward the close of his remarks the speaker grew warm and very earnest, and he was plain enough in his criticism of the men who had allowed the reports of Republican filibustering to fill the newspapers for days without attracting their attention and bringing them back to Washington.

Mr. Fitch also had something to say on the resolution, with the purpose of which he entirely agreed. Now that the majority had decided to take up the Elections bill, it should take it up. The decision that it should be considered did not necessarily mean that it was to be immediately passed. But if it was the will and desire of the majority that the bill should come into the House, having declared that purpose, the minority should not be permitted to thwart the majority. It was important that the bills on the subject and the reports should be before the House, and then, perhaps, an interval of ten days or a fortnight should be allowed to elapse before the bill should be called up for consideration.

Mr. Boatner, expressing the feeling, perhaps, of some of the silver men, spoke in a way that indicated that the silver men regard the passage of the Elections bill in the light of an obstruction to the success of the Silver-Purchase Repeal bill. He was very impulsive and energetic in his denunciation of the Democrats who were opposing the Elections bill on that ground and did not abstain from attributing to them motives for their course.

Upon the motion of Mr. Fithian the resolution of Mr. Crisp was amended slightly, so as to provide that when the bill is taken up for consideration the Committee on Rules shall report a rule to limit debate and bring on a vote. Before the caucus broke up it decided that to-morrow it would begin business, with the determination to continue it until the Elections bill is reported. Mr. Fitch will co-operate with his party friends and the caucus, although he found opportunity to tell them that there were many Democrats who doubted the wisdom of pushing the bill just now, while they were convinced that it ought to be passed. As the House had decided to receive the report of the committee, it was imperative that it should get out the report in spite of anything the Republicans can do. He is not satisfied with the Tucker bill. Mr. Tucker's bill proposes to repeal too much. Disregarding the fact that some of the sections of the law proposed for repeal carry into effect provisions of the fifteenth amendment, and that such legislation would not be sustained, he thinks that it would have been better to report his bill, which avoids the embarrassments suggested by the Tucker bill. If it was unwise to undertake now to bring the bill forward it would be inadvisable to allow the Republican minority to take the reins in their own hands and deprive the Democrats of the power to say that the bill shall be considered.

It is not unreasonable to assume that the Democrats will stick to the programme adopted to-day, and that they will hold night sessions if necessary to carry out the plan set in motion by Mr. Tucker. They cannot hope to maintain their self-respect by permitting the Republicans longer to prevent them. The report of the Elections bill does not mean, as Mr. Fitch said, its immediate passage, but the failure to report it and fix a day for its consideration will subject the Democrats to the derision and contempt of their opponents.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Postmaster Dayton yesterday appointed William McDonald cashier in the Money Order Department of the Post Office at a salary of $2,500 a year, in place of Eugene H. Hayes, resigned. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Tammany Hall organization of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District and held a clerkship in the City Court at $1,500 a year.

—The Leroux diamonds, valued at $45,000, which were seized last April in Williamsburg for non-payment of duties, were yesterday turned over to the custody of Collector Kilbreth in this city. Judge Benedict signed the order for the transfer of the gems from the police authorities to the Collector.

—The new parsonage for the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, the gift of Henry Trevor, son of the late John B. Trevor, the Wall Street banker, was formally opened Monday night. The Rev. Dr. David Cole, representing the sister churches of the city, delivered an address.

—The New-Haven steamer heretofore leaving Pier 28 at 3:30 P. M. has altered her time of leaving to 3 P. M. The time of leaving New-Haven has not been changed, nor has the time of the night boat from New-York.

A Tribute to M. de l'Epee.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the heading of "Boss McLaughlin's Domain," in to-day's issue of your paper, we have read with much pleasure the flattering criticism made by M. de l'Epée of the water tower at Mount Prospect Reservoir in this city. Coming from so high a source, we cannot but feel that it is a great compliment.

Kindly convey to M. de l'Epée our thanks for the pleasure he has given us, and oblige

THAYER & WALLACE, Architects.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1893.

THIS IS A SWORD OF FLAME

M. DE L'EPEE'S VIGOROUS THRUSTS CAUSE CRIES OF PAIN.

He Replies to the Journalistic Critics of His Criticisms—None of Them Deny the Accuracy of His $2,000,000 Picture of the Ruins at the Bridge Entrance—Malady that Affects the Press of Brooklyn, that Incurable Disorder Known as Self-Satisfied Ignorance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Be good enough to accept, with a thousand thanks, my acknowledgment of the hospitality of your columns. It is not often, alas! that a foreign taker of notes can avail himself of such a dignified and influential jounalistic vehicle as The New-York Times.

Will you permit me, also, to beg of you sufficient indulgence to let me notice some of the retorts which the press of Brooklyn mistakes for replies to my sympathetic strictures on the condition of that poor city?

In the first place, Sir, this press of Brooklyn rushes out of the ambush of its complacency, all barking the same angry note, because I have dared to regard the singularities of its City Government with "alien" eyes and "alien" nose and "alien" ears. It is also an impertinence that an "alien" taste should esteem beautiful models and lofty ideals and deprecate the vulgar and depraved ones forced upon Brooklyn by those who rule her.

From which it must be apparent that the "native" eyes, the "native" nose, the "native" ears, and the "native" taste of Brooklyn either possess no faculties whatever, or else deliberately prefer to be insulted by dirt and disorder and unseemliness and horrible travesties of the fine arts.

From such a point of view the compassion of an "alien" naturally looks like an impertinence.

"Among the blind," says one of our French proverbs, "the one-eyed man is King."

But the press of Brooklyn has a different reading of our shrewd proverb. It insists; "Among us, who possess none of the five senses, he who comes hearing or smelling or tasting or touching or, above all, speaking the truth is a rascally intruder."

I was surprised, from the beginning, to observe the contentment of the Brooklyn press. I am astounded to find that the Brookyn press actually becomes rabid whenever that contentment is disturbed.

The manner in which these newspapers of Brooklyn reply to my respectful and appreciative sympathy is curious. They quote profusely from my article—and they take care to be careful about the quotation marks—but they make no denials whatever! None whatever!

They all begin by complaining that a Mr. Shepard saw the same deplorable things that I saw. Then they go on and complain that I saw the same deplorable things that Mr. Shepard saw.

It does not apparently occur to them to complain of the deplorable things themselves that both Mr. Shepard and myself saw without knowing, and therefore without consulting, each other.

Am I to deduce from this strange strategy that they admit the existence of the deplorable things seen by Mr. Shepard, by myself, by everybody else, native or alien, but resent that two men, unknown to each other, should have the audacity to be offended by them so long as they themselves are satisfied?

Most likely.

In the "reply" of The Times of Brooklyn I find innumerable quotations from my article, a very kind approval of my literary excellence, and one rebuke.

This is the charge, based exclusively on imagination, that I am "a little Frenchman."

I am sorry that the only bulwark erected by The Times of Brooklyn between my strictures and its peccant officials must fall to the ground.

For I am not a "little" Frenchman.

So far, then, as this champion is concerned, it merely returns my bill of complaint with the superscription "Respectfully indorsed."

In reference to The Eagle of Brooklyn, I feel very sensitive. Is not the eagle associated in France with triumph and honor and public pride? There it does not flap its wings contentedly over carrion.

The Eagle of Brooklyn, as it appears, is of a different aquiline species. Perhaps, having been long fed in a cage, the poor bird has lost its taste and cannot discriminate. Such is sometimes the fate of captives—and I hasten to express my sympathy.

Again, I search eagerly to find denial of the protest I make, respectfully and sympathetically, that Brooklyn is thanks to her guardians, the Cinderella of cities. In vain. There is no such denial.

On the contrary, The Eagle is amused that others should see Brooklyn as Brooklyn sees herself. Cinderella, it seems, is quite pleased to be caught in the midst of rubbish and ashes.

"Portrayal of the abuses (undented) existing in Brooklyn," says the guardian of Cinderella, "will excite neither surprise nor resentment."

Precisely. There is nobody, not even a newspaper, to speak or to act for the poor citizens of Brooklyn—for its gracious, well-bred women, for its proud, sensitive men. They must bear even the picture of their wrongs without "surprise or resentment."

But The Eagle of Brooklyn is very harsh with me that I should not have been naturalized before I observed the squalor and the dirt and the despicable vulgarity of the Brooklyn regime.

Mr. Shepard, I find on making inquiry, is a native. Mr. Gaynor is a native. Most of the opponents of the regime—who are innumerable—they tell me are natives also.

There are hundreds of thousands of natives in Brooklyn who are equally as fond of being clean or orderly as the most hatefully particular alien.

Let me express that hope, at all events.

After comparing me with men who have made curious misstatements about Brooklyn, its Eagle, unwilling, it would appear, to be let out of its cage, calls me "the latest intruder into the field of misinformation."

What misinformation have I been guilty of? Is or is not the photograph of the end of the bridge published by The New-York Times a real one? Is or is not Fulton Street bereft of one side? Are not numerous ungracious sights revealed? Does not the City Hall exactly resemble the picture I drew of it? Do not the rich merchants of Brooklyn keep their neighborhood clean at their own expense? Is not the avenue to Prospect Park one of outrageous uncleanliness and disorder? Is not everything else described by me most accurately described?

Ah! dear Eagle, cease to have the look of a satisfied vulture, cease to wear films over your eyes, take advantage of the open door and come out into the fresh air of truth and be a real eagle, instead of an ornithological paradox!

In The Standard-Union I am treated with great severity—with undeserved fury. There are but two extracts from my article. Both relate to the works of art(?) with which I feel even the horses of Brooklyn are painfully dissatisfied. There is not a word about the omnipresent dirt, not a word about the unspeakable horrors of the streets, not a word about the Potter's Field which confronts the bridge, not a word about the outraged workingwomen flung like grain sacks into the hopper of a mill by the police at each end of the bridge, (that is left evidently for an "alien" to resent,) not a word of denial of anything.

Not a word of shamefaced apology for Brooklyn, condemned in spite of herself to sackcloth and ashes.

But relative to what I have said of the indignity of the Beecher Statue turning its back upon the city and of the commemoration of the heroic dead of Brooklyn by the tawdry portico of a Lust Garten, this newspaper says:

"It is absolutely false and very mean."

And then it calls me "a partially-reclaimed gorilla, educated in the grotesquerie of Parisian paragraphing and afflicted with absinthe," and it adds that I am "one of the literary laborers sent from France to abuse the World's Fair because the press of Paris was not paid for puffs. A few francs would have made it all right."

As for The Citizen, I beg to salute in its accomplished editor a journalist who understands the art of defense. Among all the sword wearers of Brooklyn he is the only one, in this particular instance at all events, who does not mistake his weapon for a cudgel, and instead of laying on the blows of an angry peasant uses it like a true maitre d'escrime.

To him I address my compliments. He declines to cry "Pouche," it is true, but I do not expect that admission from him. In any case, however, he stands apart from the rest like a Parisian fencing master in a crowd of sabot-wearing bumpkins at a country fair.

Is what I have quoted, Sir, all that the press of Brooklyn has to say when Brooklyn denuded, Brooklyn polluted, Brooklyn plundered, Brooklyn suffering and maltreated, attracts the sympathy of the Samaritan passing by?

It is not enough that the Samaritan should try and mitigate the pain of the wounded and robbed one. He must be prepared for the cudgels and the cobblestones of the victim's paid servants.

However, I find comfort in this—the abuse and the vilification are the voice of its press; the actual comment of Brooklyn, beaten and despoiled, is very different.

Quis custodiet falsos custodes?

What a press, what guardians, they are! In one of them the "news" is this: "The Smallpox Pest Grows." "Pugilist Eddie Duffy, Married on His Deathbed, Is Recovering from the Effects of the Knock-Out Blow He Received at the Hands of Pugilist O'Hearn." "Sommers Dived and Brought up an Unknown Body." "Mrs. Petro Is Charged with Strangling Her New-Born Babe." "Robbers Ransack the Town." Ad infinitum.

In another newspaper I am appalled by the vigor and size of the headlines. They suggest the carnival of mechanical sounds in the bridge railroad station. I scrutinize them eagerly.

This newspaper, it seems, has no news, so it publishes headlines exclusively.

I apologize. It has some news. One morsel: "Smallpox Is Rampant.—A Nest of It Has Been Found in the Shop of a Colored Barber.—The Colored Barber Has Kept on Shaving, in Spite of Having the Smallpox."

The fact is interesting. So it gets over half a column of headlines.

Thus the citizen, reading his paper before dinner in the evening, can be stimulated to enjoy it by the knowledge that hundreds of his neighbors, in being shaved, encounter the risk of a horrible and disfiguring disease.

Am I wrong in lamenting that The Eagle of Brooklyn should have been reduced to confound its dietary habits with those of the vulture and the buzzard? I look upon its first page and learn that these are the only topics of importance for its constituents:

"Smallpox is Spreading"; "Part of His Ear Bitten Off"; "The Man Who Ate Five Sirloin Steaks"; "A Hotel Haliman in Trouble"; "Stabbed by the Boat's Cook"; "Beat the Deputy Sheriff"; "Swam Ashore with a Corpse"; "Stabbed at All They Met"; "Lizzie Paid for the Drinks"; "Belligerent Women Neighbors"; "Found Murdered in a Freight Car."

Intoxicated on such a view as this, Brooklyn probably does not observe her squalor. It is as if her guardians of the press agreed among themselves:

"Let us by all means fill Cinderella with crude alcohol. Then she will not notice her sackcloth or her ashes."

This may be journalism as it is understood in Brooklyn. But it is neither argument nor the expression of public spirit as such things are understood elsewhere.

In the case of one newspaper I read a great deal of vague and hazy maundering, written apparently in a new and fanciful dialect based etymologically on the English language.

But I find no plea for the rights and the liberties of Brooklyn.

In another I encounter silly chatter and puerile gossip such as one listens to reluctantly from a talkative barber who mistakes the sharpening of his razor for an event of popular interest.

But I find no denial that the things which an intelligent visitor may see in one afternoon in Brooklyn amount almost to a national scandal.

In a third, I am astonished to discover a new journalism—a journalism that peeps, as it appears, through the keyhole of the real newspaper office next door, steals a glimpse of its headlines, rewrites them, and then prints them, in incorrect form, instead of news collected accurately and in good faith.

But I find no attempt to coerce the misrulers of Brooklyn into giving to that city at least some of the conveniences and decorations for which, as I learn, she has extravagantly paid.

It is only too clear, the malady that affects the press of Brooklyn. It is a malady not uncommon in the small provincial towns of Europe.

It is the almost incurable and constitutional disorder known as self-satisfied ignorance.

For unqualified ignorance there is some hope. It affords lodgment for remedies.

But for self-satisfied ignorance there is no hope whatever, for there is no room for anything but the self-satisfaction.

I am amused to see these hysteric dealers in headlines stop their costermonger cries once in a while to predict what the Pope is going to do or debate the triple alliance or lay down the law about France in Siam in a manner to astonish the Siamese almost as much as it would the French.

It is in the complacency with which they discuss such topics that one observes their self-satisfaction. It is in the ludicrous inaccuracy of their statements that they make their ignorance conspicuous.

I remember once listening to some washerwomen in Normandy who were so heatedly discussing the diplomatic bearings of the Panama Canal scandal that they let all their shirts and handkerchiefs float away unseen down stream.

Will you forgive me for being diverted rather than pained by the blanchisseuses of the Brooklyn press? I have been at pains to get information about the eminent men who treat an American populace as if they were playing with paper dolls of their own cutting out. One of them, I am assured, is famous because he never writes anything for which at least three interpretations cannot be given, so intricate is his style.

Another—and it is he whose newspaper apparently barks in staccato with its headlines—was engaged by a great metropolitan journal, I am told, to daily contribute, during an electoral campaign, under his portrait and over his signature, his predictions of either party. All that he predicted for his own party, so it seems, never occurred.

All that he predicted would be left undone by the other party, on the other hand, was triumphantly accomplished by it.

Between a Tiresias who is deaf as well as blind and a Pythic oracle to any single outgivings of whom no more than three distinct interpretations can be given, it is easy to see that Brooklyn, when seeking information, must, indeed, be pitiably bewildered.

It is Tiresias (to revert to him) who says, in relation to my article:

"He makes a poor joke of one of the most wonderful spectacles in the world—the passage of the multitude in the evening from New-York to Brooklyn."

I am pained to assure Tiresias that he is again wrong. It is truly "a wonderful spectacle" of human endurance coerced by official brutality. Nobody makes a joke of it. It is too much like a nightly tragedy.

One cannot fail to regard such a spectacle with amazement—amazement that admits of no merriment. For it is not the return home of the conquering host of labor. It is the compulsory reseeking of its pen by an enormous flock of weary and tormented sheep, worried and harassed beyond endurance by drovers in uniform.

No, M. Tiresias, although you describe me as "a reclaimed gorilla" who has been drinking absinthe, with a bow I leave it to you to ridicule as "jokes" the things which the sympathetic Frenchman, angered by what your people suffer, took your place and excoriated.

Lastly, not one Brooklyn newspaper had the politeness to quote this tribute to Brooklyn herself, apart from her Government and its operations, which I paid with a sincere and fervent alacrity:

As he and I sat at his window watching the gallant men, the beautiful and well-dressed women, the pretty children, on whom this experiment in anarchy has brought such suffering, we talked.

I spoke of the delicate taste, the refined homes, the blossoming desperately in what official malfeasance has made a wilderness. I complained that people so civilized and fastidious should be bound like captives in a net in the reticulations of misrule.

I protested vehemently that sooner or later these kind, patient, well bred, home-loving people must surely rise in insurrection.

He shrugged his shoulders and he said:

"Ah, my friend, this is a very gentle and patient Nation. It is eager to resist alien tyranny, but it will stand innumerable atrocities at the hands of its own. There are no lovelier women, no braver men, no homes more beautiful or more sacred than those which this régime of brutality and incompetence oppresses. But, I fear, this is too patient and too over civilized a race to shake it off."

With this, Sir, I beg most respectfully to take my leave of the Brooklyn newspapers, having but this one thing to say to that newspaper in particular which complains that there has not been time enough even to complete the demolition of the Aceldama at the Brooklyn end of the bridge.

Two years and $2,000,000, I am informed, are insufficient to at least clear up this desolate field of ruins.

In a few weeks I shall be in Oregon and Washington. There shall I see whole cities, clean, bustling, densely populated, that were built in twelve months.

Not even the officials of Brooklyn, the patience of its people, or the complacency of its newspapers can make one forget that there are, after all, an American spirit, an American energy, an American thrift, an American devotion to order, still to be found upon the continent of America.

Receive, my dear Sir, every assurance of my most respectful consideration. Your devoted

RAYMOND DE L'EPEE.

$20 Excursions to Columbian Exposition. Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 23. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Leave New-York 9 A. M. Other dates, Sept. 28, Oct. 2, 11, 17, and 21.—*Adv.*

THE SILVER MEN DETERMINED

THEY WILL FIGHT REPEAL BY ALL POSSIBLE MEANS.

No More Favors to be Shown by Either Side in the Senate—Mr. Voorhees Will Move for Continuous Sessions To-day—He Does Not Think the Time for Closure Has Yet Come—The Gauntlet Boldly Thrown Down by the Friends of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—From this time forward there will be no favors shown in the contest for repeal in the Senate. The repeal leaders have been assured that their opponents will do their utmost to defeat the bill now under consideration, and to-morrow Mr. Voorhees will make the motion for lengthened sessions, which is accepted as a declaration that the fight will be to a finish.

In accordance with the programme to which he is a party, Mr. Voorhees made to-day his third request for unanimous consent to the naming of a day for the taking of the final vote on the bill which bears his name. He prefaced it with a strong speech, in which he defended himself against the criticisms of his course which have been freely made since he assumed active command of the repeal forces. Mr. Voorhees made some unnecessarily harsh allusions to the bankers of New-York, who are naturally interested in seeing the cause of the financial disturbances removed, and paid a higher compliment to the Senate than it deserved when he said that since 1806 it had "proceeded upon the rules of American manhood, self-respect, and high propriety, as well as a sense of duty to the public and of decency to itself." He also spoke against the prevailing conviction in expressing the opinion that no Senator would abuse patience in this debate. Mr. Stewart has been abusing the public patience for a month, and his performance to-day showed that he is prepared to abuse it still further.

Mr. Dubois, the spokesman and juvenile leader of the silver men, in opposing the request of Mr. Voorhees, threw down the gauntlet, and made it plain to everybody within the sound of his voice that the friends of silver are determined to carry on the fight without regard to the methods employed. The only inference that could possibly be gathered from his remarks was, that filibustering of the most pronounced character would be resorted to by himself and his friends whenever they found their cause in immediate danger of going to the wall.

Mr. Dubois was disposed to be facetious at the expense of the Republican Senators who are on the side of repeal, which drew forth a rebuke from Mr. Hoar, who reminded him that he was in active opposition to the Democrats when the junior Senator from Idaho "was in the loins of his grandmother." Mr. Dubois did not relish this allusion to his political immaturity, and retorted with the declaration that he was a better Republican than Mr. Hoar, and that the silver men were willing to join issues with the repeal men on any question of continuous sessions or night sessions, or for a closure.

Mr. Voorhees acknowledged that it would be useless to talk of closure at this time, and then gave notice that to-morrow he would make a motion for longer sessions and night sessions.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) does not appear to think that closure in the Senate is an impossibility, for he gave notice of an amendment to the rules which he will introduce to-morrow, providing that, on the written application of a majority of the members of the Senate, the presiding officer shall fix a day for a vote on the pending measure, giving not less than five days for a debate under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Hoar also gave Mr. Voorhees the information that the previous question had in former years been debatable in the Senate, and was not, therefore, equivalent to a closure. He added that there ought to be some safeguard for the public in the rules of the Senate, and intimated strongly that the country would applaud the introduction of a motion for closure.

Mr. Teller took occasion to echo the statement of Mr. Dubois regarding the willingness of the silver men to meet their antagonists on any ground. The result has been to strengthen the determination of the repeal leaders to hold the silver men to the task they have cut out for themselves of defeating the will of the people. It will be necessary for every friend of repeal to be in his place in the Senate to-morrow when the vote is taken on the motion which Mr. Voorhees will offer. No doubt is expressed by Mr. Voorhees of his ability to secure the adoption of the motion.

With continuous sessions the silver men will be in the disagreeable position which they have dreaded from the beginning. They will be obliged to be on the alert all the time. Mr. Teller claims to be able to furnish the names of at least fifteen Senators who have not yet spoken on the subject of repeal and desire to do so. It will be seen that the outlook for speedy action is not good. Under the circumstances the opinion is quite freely expressed that the repeal Senators would do well to compel the opposition to furnish all the speeches. It is probably true that not a single vote will be influenced by the speeches which may be made for or against repeal. The Senators have made up their minds as to their position, and continued talk will not affect them.

As the disposition of the Democratic Senators to insist upon continuous sessions becomes evident, rumors of compromise, set afloat, of course, by those who desire to prevent unconditional repeal, increase in number. One of the latest is that Secretary Carlisle went to the Capitol to-day to talk with some of the silver men about a compromise that will permit him, among other things, to "coin the seigniorage."

Secretary Carlisle was at the Capitol to-day, and some one may have suggested to him the idea that he should "coin the seigniorage," or that he should ask for the privilege of selling bonds to increase the gold supply, but that is a very different proposition by the Secretary to do either thing.

Some of the Southern men were circulating the report that the President had said to a Southern Senator on Saturday that if the repeal bill should be passed he would be prepared to sign a fair silver bill if it were sent to him, but a "fair silver bill" to a Senator from New-Jersey might look very offensive to a Senator from Missouri, and the bill that the Missouri Senators would approve might be rejected by a New-Jersey Senator as being absolutely out of the question. There is no reason to believe that the administration is acting for anything except unconditional repeal. Until repeal is accomplished, discussion of other propositions is out of the question.

SENATOR MILLS'S PLEA FOR REPEAL.

One of the Ablest Speeches Made During the Fight in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In the debate which has been going on in the Senate for the past four weeks on the repeal of the purchasing provision of the Sherman law there have been comparatively few speeches which may be said to have struck the popular chord. The silver men have colored their remarks to suit their selfish interests. Not all the friends of repeal who have spoken have been particularly happy in presenting their arguments. It remained for Mr. Mills of Texas, who spoke to-day, to make one of the very best speeches of the session. There were but few Senators in the chamber at 2 o'clock, when the Texas Senator began his remarks, but long before he concluded he had many interested listeners. He spoke without notes and punctuated his remarks with forceful gestures.

Although Mr. Mills comes from a State which loves silver and is himself a bimetallist, he believes that unconditional repeal is demanded by the people, who regard the silver clause as the cause of the present financial disturbance, and that it would be unpatriotic for the Democratic Party, which is pledged to repeal, to refuse to heed the voice of the people in the present emergency.

Mr. Mills pointed out at the outset the injustice done to the President by those who assumed to say that if the repeal bill was passed now he would not sanction any subsequent legislation looking to the continuance of silver coinage. There was, he declared, no justification for such an assertion. Yet Senators who would rebel against misrepresentations of their own views had no hesitation in impugning the President's motives. Mr. Mills read extracts from the Democratic platform calculated to show that Mr. Cleveland was adhering closely to the policy of the party, while his Democratic opponents are going directly against it.

He then proceeded to show the absurdity of the position held by the silver men. Their views, he pointed out, were widely divergent. Some of them had taken a running start and jumped at a ratio, whether right or wrong. Mr. Mills demolished the argument of the silver men that the decrease in the price of silver has caused a corresponding decrease in the price of farm products. The law of supply and demand, he declared, was alone responsible for the farmer's lessened receipts. There had been a great decrease in the cost of production, and the power of production had increased to a wonderful extent. Mr. Mills expressed his pity for the farmers who have been led through the utterances of cheap Farmers' Alliance orators to take up the cry for free silver. What these people wanted was not free coinage, but free markets for their products. What good would result to the people of Texas, for instance, if the silver mine owners could sell their silver, which was worth 57 cents, for $1. He would not divide with them.

Mr. Mills presented a mass of statistics showing the relation labor bears to the present problem. Some of the Republican Senators endeavored to divert him into a discussion of the tariff, but he refused to leave his chosen subject, informing them that when the tariff was before the Senate he would have his day in court. His remarks were embellished by one or two good stories pertinent to the present situation. He made the fact clear that he would oppose any amendment to the repeal bill, and that he would not follow a bimetallic flag into a monometallic camp.

Mr. Mills spoke two hours, and when he concluded he was warmly congratulated by Senators who appreciated the many strong points he had made in favor of unconditional repeal.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

PERSONALS.—William Gammell expects to sail soon for Europe. Mrs. John Lowrey has been the guest of Mrs. William A. Duer at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer are now at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who have been spending the Summer at Pride's Crossing, Mass., have moved their household to their farm at Westbury, L. I., the Meadow Brook. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock may go later to Aiken, S. C. Mrs. Terry, the wife of the Rev. Roderick Terry, is now the guest of her father, Henry G. Marquand, at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs recently left town for Newport. Mr. Oelrichs, in company with Henry Clews, returned to town on Monday. Henry Auchincloss is visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Auchincloss, at Newport. Mrs. Anthon and the Rev. Dr. Vibbert have recently been the guests of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Newport. Ward McAllister astonished many of his club friends by dropping in at the Union Club on Monday afternoon. Mr. McAllister was in town on business and soon went back to the seaside. A. Cass Canfield has returned

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCKS INACTIVE BUT STRONGER AT THE CLOSE.

A Day in Which Dullness Was the Rule Up to the Last Hour—A Rally on Reports that Matters in the Senate May Be Brought to a Head and a Vote Taken Soon—Another Block of Clearing House Certificates Retired—Reduction of the Boston Issue.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, Sept. 19—P. M.

The stock market was dull again to-day, and until the last hour trading languished. Even toward the close, when something approaching activity developed, the liveliness was confined to three or four stocks. There was, however, a firmer feeling, and the list generally at the close was at its best for the day.

No better evidence could be had of the effects of the Senate's delay in dealing with the repeal of the silver-purchase act than the waking up of the market after 2 o'clock. The doze which had lasted up to that time was interrupted by reports from Washington that the upper house was likely to be forced to do something about silver, and it was largely due to these tidings that the market roused itself to a little animation, and the shorts indulged in some covering. As a rule, however, the changes wrought by the day's trading were confined to narrow limits.

Total transactions on the Exchange fell below 155,000 shares. Nearly 60 per cent. of that amount was in three securities—Sugar, Chicago Gas, and St. Paul. Only one other stock, in fact—Western Union—passed the ten-thousand mark. It gained a point. Sugar opened at 86 and was sold down to 84¾, on reports of probable tariff legislation. Covering by the early sellers helped to cause a pretty sharp advance later on, carrying the price up to 88, which was touched just before the close. The last sale was at 87⅞, 2 points up for the day. Chicago Gas, after early weakness, was carried to 61 and closed there, a gain of 2⅞ points. St. Paul ranged between 60½ and 61¼, and closed at the latter figure, ½ point above Monday's last quotation. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy gained 1⅜, Rock Island 1⅛, Manhattan 1¼, and Evansville and Terra Haute 1¼. Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago trust receipts dropped 2⅛, National Starch 1½, New-York, Lake Erie and Western preferred 1¼, and United States Rubber 2.

The bond market was dull and prices in most cases were lower.

The New-York Clearing House retired $1,400,000 in loan certificates, and the Boston Clearing House followed the example, canceling certificates for $450,000. It is noteworthy that in the settlements between the banks in Boston to-day only $25,000 in certificates was used. The increase in cash in the settlements there has been as great proportionately as in the case of the Associated Banks in this city. The certificate issues outstanding now are: New-York, $32,405,000; Boston, $10,810,000. In Philadelphia the banks are reported to be retiring a good many of their certificates, although figures on the subject are not given.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Stocks.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	138	140	138	140	136	145	80
American Cotton Oil	33½	33½	33½	33½	34½	35½	5
American Cotton Oil pf.	69	69	69	69	69	70	160
*American Sugar Refining	86	88	84¾	87⅞	87¾	88	42,915
*American Sugar Refining pf.	85½	85½	85	85¼	85½	86	550
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	80	80	80	80	79	83	10
*American Tobacco	76½	76½	76½	76½	73	76	140
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19⅜	20⅛	18⅞	20⅛	20	20¼	9,635
Baltimore & Ohio	70	70	69	69	69	70½	45
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	26	26	26	26	25½	26½	100
Canada Southern	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝	47⅞	48	50
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	17⅜	17½	234
Chicago Gas	58¾	61	57⅝	61	60⅞	61	26,139
Chicago & Northwestern	99½	99¾	99	99¾	99⅝	99⅞	910
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	83¾	84¾	83⅜	84¾	84⅝	84¾	4,305
C., C., C. & St. Louis	36½	36½	36¼	36½	36	37	416
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	60¾	61¼	60½	61¼	61⅛	61¼	19,745
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	117	117	117	117	116	118	15
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64⅜	65¾	64¼	65¾	65⅝	65¾	3,000
Cleveland & Pittsburg	145	145	145	145	145	....	200
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	10	250
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19	21	19	21	21	21½	1,150
Consolidated Gas Company	128½	128½	128½	128½	128	130	120
Delaware & Hudson	120	120	120	120	120	122	150
Delaware, Lack. & Western	141	141½	141	141½	140⅞	141½	312
Denver & Rio Grande	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾	10
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	29¼	30	29¼	30	29½	30¼	300
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	6	6¼	6	6¼	6	8	800
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21⅜	22	21⅜	22	21¾	21⅞	1,400
*Duluth, South Shore & A.	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	8½	300
Edison Electric Illuminating	96½	96½	96½	96½	94	97	50
Evansville & Terre Haute	85	85	85	85	83½	86	150
General Electric	46½	47½	46½	47⅜	47¼	47½	3,835
Homestake	10	10	10	10	10½	....	25
Illinois Central	94	94	93¾	93¾	92½	94	250
Iowa Central	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	8	2
Iowa Central pf.	21	21	21	21	20½	21½	50
Laclede Gas	14	14	14	14	14	15	100
Lake Erie & Western	16	16	15½	15¾	15½	16	550
Lake Erie & Western pf.	67½	69	67½	68	68	69½	80
Lake Shore	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	121½	122	330
Louisville & Nashville	55	55⅛	54½	55⅛	54⅞	55⅛	3,200
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	14½	15½	113
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	14	14	14	14	14½	15½	200
Manhattan Consolidated	128½	129½	128½	129½	129¼	129¾	1,040
Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	90⅛	91	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	12	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	29	29	29	29	29	29½	100
Missouri Pacific	26	26¼	26	26¼	26	26¼	360
Mobile & Ohio	14½	14½	14½	14½	13	15	30
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	25½	26½	25½	26½	26½	27	761
*National Lead Company	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼	29⅜	29½	1,390
*National Lead Company pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	71	345
National Starch	10	10	10	10	8	11	100
New-Jersey Central	108	108	108	108	108⅛	108½	455
New-York Central	102½	102½	102½	102½	102	103	143
New-York & New-England	24½	25	24⅛	25	25	25⅛	1,385
New-York & New-Haven	192½	192½	192½	192½	192½	192½	100
New-York & Northern pf.	8¼	10½	8	10	9¾	10	1,460
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15	15	14¾	14⅞	15	15¼	710
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	....	....	10
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	14	155
New-York, Susquehanna & W. pf. new	45	45	45	45	44	45	5
Northern Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	7⅝	7⅞	615
Northern Pacific pf.	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝	365
Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	7½	10	50
Ontario & Western	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅞	15	200
Oregon Improvement	12½	12½	12½	12½	10	15	10
Pacific Mail	15	15	15	15	15	15½	326
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	7
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	18¼	18½	1,300
P., C., C. & St. L.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	15	15½	150
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	145	145	145	145	145	....	140
Pullman Palace Car Company	169	169	167	168	168	169	565
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	1½	1½	1½	1½	1¾	2	700
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	3½	3¾	940
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	108	108	108	108	105	108	6
St. Paul & Duluth	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	25½	27	100
St. Paul & Omaha	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34½	34½	35	930
Southern Pacific	18½	19	18½	19	18½	19½	300
Third Avenue	143	143	143	143	141	146	100
Union Pacific	21⅝	22	21¼	22	22	22½	4,000
United States Express	55	55	50½	50½	50	55	15
United States Rubber	33	33	33	33	32	34	150
United States Rubber pf.	77	77	77	77	70	78	20
Wabash	8	8	7½	7	7⅞	8	40
Wabash pf.	15¾	16	15¾	16	16	16½	950
Western Union Telegraph	82½	83⅝	82⅜	83⅝	83⅝	83¾	11,176
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13¼	13¼	13	13	13	13½	210
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	43	46	175
Total sales							154,765

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	$1,000
Amer. Dock 5s.	104	104	104	104	1,000
At. T. & S. Fé 4s.	73¾	74	73½	73⅞	78,500
*At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A.	41	42	41	42	20,500
At. & Pac. 4s.	57½	57½	57½	57½	4,000
A. & N. W. 1st.	83	83½	83	83½	13,000
Brooklyn El. 1st.	110	110	110	110	2,000
†B., C., R. & N. 1st.	101	102	101	102	1,000
Can. South. 1st.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	108½	108½	108½	108½	35,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s.	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞	5,000
Chi. & Erie 1st.	92	92	92	92	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st.	42	42½	42	42½	11,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s.	100	100	100	100	2,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s.	93	93	93	93	2,000
C., B. & Q. 7s.	117½	117½	117¼	117¼	10,000
Col. C. & I. 6s.	98	98	98	98	1,000
Col. & H. V. 6s.	89	89	89	89	1,000
D. & H., Penn. Div., c.	135	135	135	135	15,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s.	74	74	74	74	1,000
Detroit Gas 5s.	20	20	20	20	2,000
East River Gas 5s	87	87	87	87	1,000
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st.	103	103	103	103	10,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	79½	80	79½	80	15,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s.	78	78	78	78	2,000
Green B. & W. inc.	20	20	20	20	1,000
Han. & St. J. cn.	111½	111½	111½	111½	1,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	5,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s.	38	38	38	38	11,000
Laclede Gas 1st.	77	77	77	77	24,000
L. & W. B. cn. as.	105	105	105	105	2,000
L. & N. unified g. 4s.	77½	77½	77½	77½	2,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95	95	94¾	94¾	7,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s.	66⅞	67	66⅞	67	5,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931, r.	110	110	110	110	1,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st.	124¾	124⅞	124¾	124⅞	25,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st.	94	94	93½	93½	30,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st.	109¾	110	109¾	110	12,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	106	106	105¼	105¼	4,000
‡North. Pac. 3d, c.	70	71	70	71	9,000
North. Pac. ch. 5s.	34⅜	34½	34¼	34½	16,000
Northwest cn. 7s.	135	135	135	135	1,000
Northwest. g., c.	120	120	120	120	5,000
Northwest s. f. deb. 5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½	19,000
Ohio & M. 2d 7s.	110	110	110	110	6,000
Ohio South. gn. 4s	49	49	49	49	4,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s.	46½	46½	46½	46½	3,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st.	104	104	104	104	1,000
Peo. & East. 1st.	71	71	71	71	1,000
Peo. & East. inc.	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	16,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	33½	33½	32½	33	15,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	23	24½	23	24½	42,000
Rio G. W. 1st.	66	66	66	66	1,000
Roch. & Pitts. cn.	113	113	113	113	1,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s.	89½	89½	89½	89½	1,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	94¼	94¼	93¾	93¾	30,000
R., W. & O. cn.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	5,000
St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s.	55	55	55	55	5,000
St. L. & S. F. 2d, cl. A.	107	107	107	107	1,000
St. L. & S. F., cl. C.	106	106	106	106	1,000
St. L., J. & C. 1st.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	25,000
St. L., K. C. & N. R. E. 7s.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	1,000
St. Louis S. W. 1st.	59	59½	59	59½	15,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s.	108	108	108	108	1,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s.	54	54	54	54	10,000
Scioto Val. & N. E. g. 4s.	74	74	74	74	1,000
T. C. & I. 1st. T.	75	75	75	75	8,000
Texas P. 1st 5s.	70	70	70	70	4,000
U. P. 1st of 1897.	105	105	105	105	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s.	45	45	45	45	11,000
U. S. Leather 6s.	104½	104½	104½	104½	9,000
Wabash 1st.	102½	102½	102½	102½	3,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st.	99	99	99	99	2,000
West Shore 4s, c.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	3,000
West Shore 4s, r.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	6,000
Total sales					$630,000

*Including $500 at 40⅛. †Two sales of $500 each. ‡Seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for in which there were no stocks transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	N., C. & St. L.	60½	65
Alt. & T. H.	15	30	Nat. Cord. pf.	55	65
Am. Coal	72	90	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	20
Am. Dis. Tel.	..	50	N. Starch 2d pf.	..	30
Am. Ex.	108	112			
At. & Pac.	2¼	2¾	New Cent. C.	8	10

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bruns. Co.	4½	7	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12½	13
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	54	58
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	22½	25¼
Can. Pac.	74¼	74¾	Norf. South.	47	..
Chi. & Alton	132	137	Norf. & W. pf.	23	24
Chi. & E. Ill.	54	56	North Am.	5¼	5½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	91½	93½	Ohio South.	25	50
C. C. & I. D.	9	10	Ohio & Miss.	15	..
Col. F. & I.	24	26	Ore. R. & N.	43	50
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	85	Penn. Coal	250	..
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	69	Peo. & East.	4	8
Com. Cable	130	150	Pitts. & W. pf.	25	30
Con. Coal	22	30	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48½	52
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	25	Quicksilver	1½	2½
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	20	Rens. & S.	160	..
E. T., V. & G.	¼	¾	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	16½	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	8	15	St. L. South.	95	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	2	5	St. L. S. W.	4	5¼
Flint & P. M.	14½	..	St. L. S. W. pf.	9¼	9½
Gt. Nor. pf.	110	115	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
G. B. & W., t. r.	7	8	St. P. & O. pf.	105½	107
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	15¼	16	St. P., M. & M.	103	107
H. & Texas	2	3	Sil. bul. certs.	75½	76½
Kan. & Mich.	9	11½	Tenn. C. & I.	15	16
Laclede G. pf.	55	60	Texas Pac.	7	7½
Long Island	93	96	Tol. & O. C.	25	30
L. St. L. & T.	6½	8	Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	75
Man. Beach	4	7	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	9¾	10¼
Md. Coal pf.	50	60	U. P., D. & G.	6½	7
Minn. Iron	..	60	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
M., K. & T.	11¾	12¼	Wis. Cent.	6½	7¼
M., K. & T. pf.	18¾	19			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	86	88	85	87⅞	18,430
At., T. & S. Fé	19½	20	18⅞	20	5,400
C., C., C. & St. L.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	100
Chicago Gas	58¾	61½	57¾	61	5,230
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	64⅝	65¾	64⅝	65¾	1,640
Chi., Bur. & Q.	83½	84⅝	83⅜	84⅝	4,010
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	60⅝	61⅜	60½	61⅜	13,100
C., St. P., M. & O.	33¾	34	33¾	34	200
Chi. & N. W.	99	99¾	99	99¾	180
Dist. & C. F.	21⅜	22	21⅜	22	1,640
Gen. Electric	47¼	47¾	46½	47½	1,440
Louis. & Nash.	54¾	55	54⅝	55	190
Nat. Cordage	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	120
Nat. Lead	29	29	29	29	10
N. Y. & N. Eng.	24½	25	24⅝	25	240
N. Y. & Nor. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	200
Nor. Pacific pf.	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜	180
N. Y. Central	102½	102½	102½	102½	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15	15	15	15	110
Phil. & Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	40
Rich. & West Pt.	3½	3½	3½	3½	20
Texas Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	20
U. S. Rubber pf.	80	80	80	80	10
Union Pacific	21¾	22	21½	22	180
Western Union	82⅞	83⅝	82⅝	83⅝	1,650
Total sales					54,370

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.02	.02	.02	.02	800
Phoenix of A.	.55	.55	.55	.55	100
Total sales					900

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 4s.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	$5,000
Can. South. 1st.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	117½	117½	117¼	117¼	4,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s.	42½	42½	42½	42½	8,000
Ches. & O. 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	4,000
Den. & R. G. 4s.	74	74	74	74	2,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	79½	79½	79½	79½	3,000
Hock. Valley 5s.	89½	89½	89½	89½	2,000
Laclede Gas 5s.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	3,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95	95	95	95	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	38	38	38	38	5,000
Nor. Pac. 5s.	34¾	34¾	34½	34½	12,000
N. J. Cent. 5s, c.	108½	108½	108½	108½	2,000
Oregon Imp. 5s.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	4,000
Peo. & East. 1st.	71½	71½	71½	71½	2,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	5,000
R. & W. P. cs. t. r.	23½	23½	23½	23½	7,000
St. L. & S. W. 1st.	59½	59½	59½	59½	2,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st.	45	45	45	45	5,000
Wabash 1st.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	5,000
Total sales					$85,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2½@3 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₱ cent.

Time money was not active; the demand was very light, and the supply fully equal to it. The nominal rate was 6 ₱ cent.

More was doing in mercantile paper, with rates of 8@10 ₱ cent. for the best names.

Call money in London was quoted at 1¾ ₱ cent., short and three months' bills at 2⅜@2⅝ ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $83,004,074, and balances $5,043,847. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,175,307.

The Clearing House canceled $1,400,000 in loan certificates, and arranged to retire $200,000 to-morrow. The Boston Clearing House retired $450,000. Amounts outstanding: New-York, $32,405,000; Boston, $10,810,000.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 75½@76½. There were no sales on the Exchange.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34½d ₱ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74¾c an ounce.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 59¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 161,053 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 160.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Amer. Sugar Ref.	2	Del., Lack. & West.	¾
American Tobacco	2⅛	Evans. & T. H.	1¼
Buff., Roch. & Pitts	1	Illinois Central	¾
Chicago Gas	2⅞	Manhattan	1¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1⅜	National Lead	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	1⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	⅞
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1⅜	Western Union	1

DECLINED.

Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	⅞	National Starch	1½
L., N. A. & C., t. r.	2⅛	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	1¼
Minn. & St. Louis	1½	U. S. Rubber	2

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Atch., T. & S. Fé 2d A.	1	Rich. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r.	1
Det. Gas Co. 5s	5	St. L. & S. F., Class C.	4
Nash. & Chat. 1st	1½	St. L., K. C. & N. r. e. 7s	1
Northwest cn. 7s	2		

DECLINED.

Chicago & Erie 1st	1	Northwestern gold c.	1¼
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	1	Peoria & East. inc.	1¼
Ed. Elec. Ill. 1st	2	Reading 1st pf. inc.	1
Green Bay inc.	4	St. L. & S. F. Class A.	2
Lehigh & W. B. cn. as.	1	U. S. Leather 6s	1
L., N. A. & C. cn.	2¾	W., N. Y. & P. 1st	1

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg—2d week Sept.	$62,794	......	$5,015
Chicago & Ohio—2d week Sept.	190,904	......	26,589
Chicago & E. Ill.—2d week Sept.	97,500	5,700	......
Chi. & W. Mich.—2d week Sept.	37,346	......	6,675
Den. & Rio Grande—2d week Sept.	122,000	......	68,100
Det., Lans., & N.—2d week Sept.	23,658	......	2,370
Inter. & Great N.—2d week Sept.	69,019	......	39,828
Louis. & Nash.—2d week Sept.	343,750	......	91,230
2 weeks Sept.	677,245	......	181,425
From July 1	3,887,809	......	723,007
Mexican Central—2d week Sept.	140,405	......	8,982
Mexican National—2d week Sept.	76,715	......	19,341
2 weeks Sept.	144,028	......	40,583
Missouri Pacific—2d week Sept.	455,000	......	144,000
From Jan. 1	17,248,000	......	1,149,000
N. Y., Ont. & W.—2d week Sept.	77,457	6,753	......
St. Louis S. W.—2d week Sept.	82,700	......	12,900
Texas & Pacific—2d week Sept.	131,810	53	......
Wabash—2d week Sept.	308,600	......	8,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	166	200
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	240	260
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	102
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	158½	163
Brooklyn Elevated	19½	22½
Brooklyn Traction	18	20
Brooklyn Traction pf.	68	..
California Pacific stock	6½	9½
Central & South American Tel. Co.	90	..
Central Cross-Town	142	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	135	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	88	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	32	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	75	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	24	24½
Mutual Gas, New-York	138	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb 4s, (25 ₱ cent. paid)	..	58
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	27	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	45	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	45	55
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	90
*Standard Oil Trust	146½	148½
Standard Gas	..	35
Standard Gas pf.	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	108	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	145
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf.	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	85
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	150	160
United States Mortgage	160	..
Union Ferry	..	56
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	90
Wagner Palace Car	109	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very quiet, with a steady tone. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾ for demand, $4.86½@$4.86¾ for cables, and $4.81¼@$4.81¾ for commercial.

In Continental exchange francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75@80c premium; Boston—50c discount; San Francisco—Sight, 20 premium; Telegraph, [illegible] premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2.50 premium; bank, $3 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Eleventh Ward	200	Second National	173
Manhattan	180	Western National	109

Twenty-five shares Tradesmen's Bank sold at 100; thirty shares Western National sold at 109.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities to-day at the Real Estate Exchange:

75 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 146.

20 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 550.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $8,096,286, and since Jan. 1, $271,427,654, against $288,366,914 same time last year. The week's exports included 180 bbls apples, 100 bbls pot ashes, 179,762 bbls wheat flour, 2,903 bbls cornmeal, 864,323 bushels wheat, 477,277 bushels oats, 2,431 bushels peas, 283,039 bushels corn, 387 boxes candles, 764 tons coal, 9,593 bales cotton, 22,680 bales hay, 228 bbls spirits turpentine, 5,792 bbls resin, 125 bbls tar, 76 bbls pitch, 307 gallons sperm oil, 4,779 gallons lard oil, 1,185 gallons linseed oil, 150,523 gallons cottonseed oil, 10,444,039 gallons petroleum, 5,024 bbls pork, 2,476 bbls beef, 427 tcs beef, 4,709,740 ℔ cutmeats, 137,565 ℔ butter, 1,221,210 ℔ cheese, 4,716,778 ℔ lard, 235 ℔ rice, 1,359,013 ℔ tallow, 4,257 hhds tobacco, 1,167 pks tobacco, 134,530 ℔ manufactured tobacco, 528 ℔ whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 207,164 pks flour, 10,989 pks cornmeal, 1,459,900 bushels wheat, 931,400 bushels oats, 144,550 bushels barley, 1,650 bushels peas, 349,600 bushels corn, 8,078 bales cotton, 2,077 bbls spirits turpentine, 9,129 bbls resin, 541 bbls tar, 55 bbls pitch, 3,500 bbls pork, 598 bbls beef, 15,190 pks cutmeats, 33,337 pks butter, 29,313 pks cheese, 7,824 tcs lard, 13,526 kegs lard, 2,680 bbls whisky, 1,297 hhds tobacco, 1,866 pks tobacco, 617 bales wool, 635 bbls beans, 2,277 bbls cottonseed oil, 58,150 bags flaxseed, 1,716 bbls molasses, 2,014 bags peanuts, 39,011 pks eggs, and 1,330 pks rice.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Dull and Lower, Corn Quiet and Unchanged, Cotton Active.

Wheat lost ¼@½c on free receipts at the West, together with easier cables and realizing by local longs, with the trading dull and chiefly local.

Corn declined ¼@½c, but rallied again and closed at yesterday's prices, with a dull trade.

Cotton was very unsettled and closed at 1@3 points decline, with an active local trade and influenced by the increased receipts and sharp decline at Liverpool.

Coffee was at an advance of 5@30 points on local covering, but business was light.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The market opened steady and soon became very dull and narrow. Considerable Atchison was bought yesterday and to-day, said to be taken out of the market. Toward the last trading became more active, and the market closed strong at about the highest prices of the day. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $12,138,837, as against $16,272,623 for the same day of last year; balances to-day, $1,492,756; corresponding day last year, $2,482,433. Clearing House certificates amounting to $450,000 were canceled to-day; total amount outstanding, $10,810,000. Only $25,000 in certificates was paid in settlement of balances to-day.

At the Clearing House this morning there was a break in money rates between the banks. Loans were made at 7 3-10 and 7 ₱ cent., and offered at 7 ₱ cent. One bank officer says he believes he could have borrowed $100,000 on orders at 6 ₱ cent. The opinion is expressed that the rate will be 6 ₱ cent. before the close of the week. New-York funds sold at 50c. discount for cash, although the only sale reported was $10,000. New-York is getting flush in legals, and consequently there is a disinclination to sell New-York funds at any large discount above shipping charges. In the outside market the tone is decidedly easier. The views of the borrowers, however, are below those of the lenders, and consequently the market lacks activity. The choicest paper is very scarce. Rates are: Business paper, 7@8 ₱ cent.; corporation loans, 6@7 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ₱ cent.; call loans, 6@8 ₱ cent.

The Boston Stock Exchange will hold its annual election of officers next Monday. Nominations are: Charles Head for President, F. V. R. Ely for Vice President, and Charles W. Tewksbury for member of the Governing Committee.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20	20¼	Old Colony	172	174
At. Mining	8	9	Oregon S. L.	..	9
Bay State G.	9½	10	Osceola Min.	27½	28½
Bost. & Alb.	202½	..	Pull. P. Car	167	168
Bost. & Low.	175	..	Quincy Min.	105	..
Bost. & Me.	153	154½	Tamarack M.	142	148
B. & M. Min.	21¾	22¼	Gen. Elec.	47¼	47⅝
Boston Land.	3½	3⅞	Gen. Elec. pf.	70	75
Bell Tel.	188½	189	West. Elec.	21½	22⅛
B. & Bost. M.	8¼	8½	West. El. pf.	41	43
C., B. & Q.	84½	84¾	Wis. Cent.	..	6⅞
C. & W. Mich.	..	30	Water Power	1¼	1⅝
Cal. & Hecla	276	..	W. E. Land	13⅜	13⅝
Cent. Mass.	14	15	W. E. St. Ry.	57	57½
Centen. Min.	2½	3	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	..	77½
Domin. Coal	19¼	20	Atchison 4s	72½	73
Erie Tel.	..	42	Atch. 2d as.	39⅛	..
Frank. Min.	11	12	C., B. & N. 5s	100	..
F. & P. M. pf.	45	55	C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	100
F'man's B. L.	2½	3½	Mex. Cent. 4s	51	52
Kear. Copper	6	7	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
Lamson S. S.	18¼	19	M. C. 2d inc.	7	8
Maine Cent.	114	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	105	..
Mex. Cent.	8	..	Wis. Cent. 5s	..	71½
N. Y. & N. E.	24¾	25			
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	..	83			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The market has been dull, with prices unchanged. All pressure to sell appears to be over. Electric Traction rights took a sharp break, selling at 8½ against 12½ yesterday. Pennsylvania was steady. Lehigh Valley rose 2 ₱ cent. on very small transactions. The buying of this stock is almost wholly by small investors, and there appears to be no speculative interest in it. Reading securities were dull, and the stock was inclined to be weak. Reading firsts, stamped 5s, sold at 88, and at this price very large buying orders were developed. The receivers are expected this afternoon to answer the recent charges made against them by New-York holders.

Northern Pacific common was heavily bought on its recent decline.

One of the members of the Brayton Ives committee represents the old Jay Cooke interest in the property.

There has been no active canvass for proxies as yet. Edison Electric advanced 10 points on the rumor of an extra dividend. The break of 20 points in Chicago West Side Cable stock brought in buying orders.

Street-car bonds have been advancing in the last week. The banks are beginning to retire their certificates quite extensively. No statements, however, have been given out as to the amounts issued or retired. Money is easier on call, and is offered on time at 6 ₱ cent. and commission. New-York exchange was easier at ¼ ₱ cent., with a comparatively small demand. The market closed dull and steady. Total sales of stocks were 7,200 shares, of which 1,656 were in Reading, 1,100 in St. Paul, 800 in Northern Pacific common, 576 in Lehigh Valley, and 300 in Metropolitan Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	17¾	18	North. Pac. pf.	23⅛	23⅞
Hunt. & B. T.	34	35	Pennsylvania	50⅜	50½
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	48	50	Penn. Steel	..	49
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½	People's Trac.	13¼	13⅞
Lehigh Nav.	49	50	Phil. Traction	82	82½
Lehigh Valley	32⅜	32½	Phil. & Erie	..	26
*Met. Traction	93½	..	Reading	9 5-16	9⅜
Minehill	65	66	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	82½	..	U. Co's of N. J.	221	222½
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	4¾
Northern Pac.	7⅛	7¼			

*Sales.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

The Stock Market Dull and American Securities on the Decline.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The markets continue dull and generally weak.

Louisville opened at 56½, and with a revival of bear rumors sold rapidly down to 55⅛. St. Paul, on bad traffic, was also weak. Other American securities were neglected.

Home rails were firm on favorable news from the coal strike. Grand Trunks advanced on improved earnings.

Money tends to greater ease, owing to large receipts. Gold is higher, owing to American exchange and the cessation of Continental inquiries.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Erie, ¾, to 15⅝; Atchison, ⅝, to 20⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 24⅜; Lake Shore, ½, to 125; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 55¼; Union Pacific, ¼, to 22⅛; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 16¼; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 15⅛, and Reading ⅛, to 9⅝. *Advanced*—St. Paul, ⅛, to 62¼, and Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77⅛. Illinois Central sold at 96 and Kansas and Texas at 12¼. British consols were quoted at 97 13-16 for money and 97⅞ for account.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	*Mexican	.60
*Best & Belcher	.50	*Ophir	.85
Bodie Consolidated	.15	*Potosi	.35
Bulwer	.15	*Savage	.35
*Chollar	.25	Sierra Nevada	.50
*Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Union Consolidated	.35
Crown Point	.30	Utah	.10
*Gould & Curry	.25	*Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.45		

*Asked.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 117@113@117½, North Chicago at 196@195@199, Lake Street "L" at 22½@23½, Diamond Match at 114½. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $13,187,334. New-York exchange, 75@80c premium.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$177,202,093.87
Silver dollars and bullion	332,144,522.30
Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890	150,702,453.04
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,904,480.01
United States notes	15,441,296.51
United States Treasury notes	2,955,736.95
Gold certificates	111,470.00
Silver certificates	3,626,428.50
National bank notes	4,085,930.86
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,692,539.37
Disbursing officers' balances	3,634,688.55
Total	$716,501,640.26

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,275,469.00
Silver certificates	329,239,504.00
United States Treasury notes	150,597,280.00
Currency certificates	6,245,000.00
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	43,351,882.09

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $928,293; from customs, $813,785, and miscellaneous, $59,281. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $251,477.

POISONED BY A SPIDER'S BITE.

The Victim Was in a Dangerous Condition, but Is Now Improving.

LOW POINT, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Blood poisoning, caused by the bite of an ordinary black spider, has nearly killed Sebastian Mead of this village. Several days ago, while Mr. Mead was in his office, a large black spider crawled upon the middle finger of his left hand and bit him. Soon afterward the finger began to swell, and shooting pains coursed up and down his arm.

The arm swelled until it became as large as his leg. Remedies seemed to afford no relief, and the patient suffered most intense pain. Finally Dr. J. E. Moith of Fishkill lanced the arm.

This caused the swelling to subside, but now that the arm is assuming its normal size, there are indications that the poison has permeated Mr. Mead's system. His temperature is very high, but Dr. Moith thinks there are good chances for his recovery.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Executors.
10 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R. Co.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R. Co.
11 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
12 shs. Del. & Hudson Canal Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Ulster & Delaware R. R. 5 p. c. Bonds.
10 shs. Cent. Park, North & East River R. R. Co.
667 shs. Grand Meza Land & Cattle Co. of Col., hypd.
5 shs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank.
$5,000 Kings County Elevated R. R. 2d Mtg. Bonds.
$10,000 Chat., Rome & Col. R. R. 5 p. c. Guar. Bonds.
$3,000 Phil. & Reading 3d pref. Income Bonds.
200 shs. Phil. & Reading R. R.
200 shs. Iowa Cent. R. R., common.
200 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R. R., common.
100 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R., common.
2 shs. Bank of the State of N. Y.
17 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
200 shs. Citizens' Gas Co. of Brooklyn.
752 shs. Ithaca Calendar Clock Co.
1,753 shs. American Coin Co.
110 shs. General Steamship Co.
112½ shs. American District Tel. Co.
50 shs. 3d Av. R. R.
$85,000 Mtge. made by Chas. D. Marshall to Arthur Turnbull on land in City of Buffalo, N. Y., containing about 106 acres more or less.

Financial.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.
Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.
Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.
SECOND NOTICE!
TO THE BONDHOLDERS:
Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly $3,000,000 have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.
Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Jacksonville Southeastern Line.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.
At the request of a large number of the holders of bonds of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company under the three mortgages executed by said company, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.
Bondholders are requested to communicate for further particulars with any member of the committee or with Messrs. Hatch & Foote, Bankers, 7 Pine St.
E. ELLERY ANDERSON, Chairman.
THOMPSON DEAN,
WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE,
DANIEL B. HATCH,
HENRY W. PUTNAM, Jr., } Committee.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.
The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.
A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.
Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.
VERMILYE & CO.,
16 and 18 Nassau St.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit,
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

LOST.
P. LORILLARD COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK CERTIFICATES No. 1,628 for ten shares of stock in name of D. Y. Cooper and NO. 1,629 for ten shares in name of Ethan Allen, and all persons are warned against negotiating same. $25 reward will be paid to finder upon return to
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
Transfer Agents,
15 Wall St.

Dividends.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.
95 MILK ST., BOSTON, Sept. 18, 1893.
Coupons No. 3, due Oct. 1, 1893, of this Company's SECOND MORTGAGE "A" AND "B" BONDS, will be paid, on and after Oct. 2, at the following agencies of this Company:
The National Bank of North America, Boston.
The Union Trust Company, New-York.
Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. (Ltd.) London.
J. W. REINHART, President.

THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Standard Gaslight Company, held this day, a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, payable Oct. 2, 1893.
Transfer books will close Monday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RY. CO.,
95 MILK ST., BOSTON, Sept. 20, 1893.
Coupons No. 6, due Oct. 1, prox., of this Company's Consolidated Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid, on and after Oct. 2, at the offices of
The Company, 95 Milk St., Boston.
Messrs. Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall St., New-York. J. W. REINHART, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1893.
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
The Directors of the company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable Sept. 21 at the office of the company, No. 160 Broadway.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1893.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company in Evansville, Ind., on MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Stock transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.
W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff, against ANNA McDONALD, Benita A. Laviada, Jose Antonio Laviada, Josephine S. Topping, Louis Hanneman, as substituted assignee of Antonio Laviada; Josiah O. Ward, Wilbur Huntington, Juaquin A. Medina, Frederick B. Fiske and Thomas B. Fiske, Frederick B. Ross, George S. Plimpton, Otto Schwartz, George C. Campbell, Caroline F. Moore and Mary J. Chapman as executrices and Frank L. Moore as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah S. Chapman, deceased; Anna M. Culbert, and the People of the State of New-York, Defendants.—Amended Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., August 26th, 1893.
F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post Office address and office, No. 38 Park Row, New-York City, N. Y.
To the defendants Benita A. Laviada and José Antonio Laviada: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the 29th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said court at his office in the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 29th, 1893.
F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—The plaintiff desires the trial in the City and County of New-York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against SUTHERLAND G. TAYLOR, Sophia A. Van Demark, Henry S. Beers, Maria E. Beers, and William S. Andrews.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 13, 1893. SALOMON, DULON & SUTRO, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 115 Broadway, City of New York.
To Maria E. Beers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 19th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the above action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.
SALOMON, DULON & SUTRO, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s20-law6wW 115 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.
ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver, 415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—ISAIAH A. HUSON, plaintiff, against the FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 21st, 1893. LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.
To the defendant, the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 18th day of September, 1893, and filed that day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City, the complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on the 22d day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 19th, 1893.
LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
s20-law6wW No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against THOMAS J. DAVIS, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners composing the firm of Thomas J. Davis & Co., lately doing business in the City of New-York under the said firm name, or against either of them as individuals, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said Thomas J. Davis, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners as aforesaid and individually, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 53 Leonard Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 18, 1893.
RICHARD P. MESSITER, Assignee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 50 Wall Street, New-York City. s20-law7wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of August, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors of and persons having claims against JAMES S. CONOVER, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, lately doing business at Nos. 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, in the City and County of New-York, under the firm name or style of J. S. Conover and Company, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the Assignee of said James S. Conover, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 15th, 1893.
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Assignee.
E. L. FANCHER, Attorney for Assignee, 229 Broadway, New-York City. au16-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the East River Bridge Company for the appointment of three Commissioners.—Notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners appointed in this proceeding, by order dated May 12, 1893, upon the petition of the East River Bridge Company, to determine whether the railway or railways mentioned and described in said petition ought to be constructed and operated by said the East River Bridge Company as set forth in said petition, will be presented to the General Term of this Court for confirmation at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 2d day of October, 1893, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and that an application to confirm said report will then and there be made.—Dated New-York, September 6, 1893.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for the East River Bridge Company, Petitioner, No. 22 William St., New-York City.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.—Sept. 7, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., a quantity of tools, copper wire, poplar, steel forgings, bricks, sand, copper, tin, paints, crucibles, steel plates, files, sponges, waste, belting, hose, and packing. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard.—Sept. 11, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of boiler tubes, chains, hose washers, brooms, brushes, twine, canvas, water coolers, kitchen utensils, hose, tools, hardware, tar, tar oil, hand and leg irons, cork jackets, linseed oil, and paints. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR RUBBER PONCHOS.—Phila. Depot of the Q. M. Dept., No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Sept 13, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, in this city, with 1,000 Rubber Ponchos, like sample to be seen at Schuylkill Arsenal. Bids for delivery at other points will also be considered. Bidders must state earliest dates when they will make deliveries. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals, and any information desired, will be furnished by this office upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rubber Ponchos," and addressed to the undersigned. A. F. ROCKWELL, Quartermaster U. S. Army. In charge.

WEST POINT, N. Y., AUG. 21, 1893.—Sealed Proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 21, 1893, and then opened, for furnishing such forage and straw as may be required. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw," at West Point, N. Y., and addressed to the undersigned, W. H. MILLER, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Some Property at Auction Which Failed to Prove Tempting.

Many of the better known real estate speculators were present in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday at noon when the gong sounded for business. There was some curiosity to see how the first voluntary sale for the season was to pan out. During the past six or seven weeks foreclosure sales have been the only ones. In the list for yesterday were a half dozen houses and lots, apparently put on sale to test the market. The auctioneer was Mr. Philip A. Smyth of Smyth & Ryan.

Even so good an auctioneer could do nothing with the property, because it is not of the most desirable kind, even in a rising market, and, furthermore, no attempts were made at advertising the sale. The property consists of two three-story 16.8-foot-front houses on Manhattan Avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, and two eighteen-foot-front four-story dwellings adjoining, one on West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and the other on West One Hundred and Twentieth Street. Two sixteen-foot-front three-story houses on West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Edgecomb Avenues, completed the list. None was sold. After three had been bid in the others were withdrawn.

The other sales announced for yesterday were adjourned to the 26th inst.

For to-day the following sales are scheduled to take place in the Trinity Building salesroom, except when otherwise stated:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, William B. Ellison, referee, 161 and 163 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 50 by 99.11, two five-story brick flats. These same premises are announced for sale under another foreclosure for next day. Due on judgment, $5,321; prior mortgage, $12,500.

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co., judicial sale, Edward C. O'Brien, referee, lot on East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, north side, 90 feet west of Second Avenue, 40 by 100.11. Due on judgment, $14,300.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, lot on West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $1,238.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Somerville P. Tuck, referee, lot 25 by 100 on Nathalie Avenue, formerly part of the Anthony estate at King's Bridge. Due on judgment, $549.

AT THE CITY HALL.

By the Sheriff, John M. Tracy, deputy, the right, title, &c., of John Lennon to the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, 25.5 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store.

By the Sheriff, Henry P. Mulvany, deputy, the right, title, &c. of Arnold Lustig to two lots at Fort George on Naegle Avenue.

Alterations to Buildings.

Plans for alterations to the following houses were filed in the Building Department yesterday:

By Frederick W. Sharp, to a two-story frame private residence on the northeast corner of Bainbridge Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, $2,400.

By Henry Seidenberg, to a five-story brick office building and store at 9, 11, and 13 East Fifty-ninth Street, $1,500.

By Sarah M. Thompson, to two two-story frame dwellings at 1,267 Franklin Avenue, $4,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Monroe St, 104; Edward J. Bradley to Solomon Bachrach	$5,100
Division St, 79; Saville Levin to Annie Levin	1
East Broadway, n s, 86.9 ft e of Market St, 25x66.10; same to Annie Levin	1
Greenwich St, 386; William Moses and others to Albert H. Hatch	1
Beach St, 65; Mabel D. Marden to Charles H. Benedict	1
Greenwich St, 386; same to Albert H. Hatch	1
Orchard St, 22; Joseph Levy and wife to Solomon Jacobs	32,000
Elizabeth St, 242; Saville Levin to Annie Levin	1
Hester St, n s, 59.9 ft e of Chrystie St, 20.2x50; William Rosentreter and wife to Betsey Katz	6,000
Horatio St, s w corner of 4th St, 22x74; John C. Kluber and wife to John P. Ryan	1
Same property; John P. Ryan to Katharine M. Ryan	1
Cannon St, w s, 116.6 ft n of Stanton St, 209x100; Moritz Zeiger and wife to Joseph Schoen	13,500
88th St, n s, 288.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.2x100.8; D. Newton Barney and wife to Mary D. Wasdell	17,000
Columbus Av, 324; Gustav Gomprecht and others to Ralph Weil	38,500
47th St, s s, 122 ft w of 6th Av, 22x133.4; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to the Mercantile Trust Co, trustees	24,000
87th St, 512 East; Sadie Krooks to Benjamin Krooks and another	1
76th St, Nos. 113 to 119 East; same to same	1
127th St, No. 119 East; David H. Tolck and wife to Adolph M. Bendheim	55,000
115th St, Nos. 323 to 329 East; Ann O. Humphrey to Emily Beaver	1
133d St, n s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99; Andrew T. Judge and wife to Claus Haaren	1
122d St, 221 West; Etta Forgotston to Rose Frey	14,500
118th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x100.11; Adolph M. Bendheim and wife to David H. Tolck	1
101st St, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 6x100.11; Michael Buchsbaum and another to William H. Hall	625
Union Av, w s, 175 ft s of George St, 50x109.6; Jane McArthur to A. B. Sullivan	5
Prospect Av, w s, 125 ft n of 152d St, 50x95; Joseph Habelka and wife to Joseph Wavra	1
187th St, n e corner of Broadway, 100x200; B. S. Dick to Joseph F. Smith	4,000
Washington Av, s e s, part Lot 129 map of Belmont Village; Darius Lyon to B. S. Dick	1
Washington Av, e s, part of Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, adjoining land of Mott Haven Co-Operative Building Association; the Mott Haven Co-operative Building Association to Jeremiah Trexler	500
Madison Av, Lot 17, map of Adamsville and other property; Henry Goeltz to P. W. Goeltz	10
Part of Lots 237 and 238, map of Inwood; Fanny E. Lawrence to J. H. Miller	1
Bathgate Av, n e corner of 176th St, 26x95; Lena Seifert to Agnes K. Mulligan	1
Stebbins Av, n w s, 79.1 ft s w of Chisholm St, 25x100.2; Stephen Haley to Eliza Haley	400

Recorded Mortgages.

Arlt, Henry, and wife to Morris Berger; s s of Houston St, e of Sheriff St, demand	$1,100
Blake, Bridget, to Charles B. Tooker; n s of 144th St, e of Clifton St, 3 years	600
Dow, Myron W., to Charles G. Cornell, Jr., and another; 186 and 188 Wooster St, 1 year	10,000
Same to Manhattan Life Insurance Company; same property, 1 year	80,000
Same to Alfred Gutwelleg; same property, 1 year	23,106
Fritzel, William, and another to George Ehret; s s of 10th St, e of Avenue C, 1 year	5,000
Hochheimer, Emanuel, to Alexander Mackenzie and others; s s of 72d St, e of 3d Av, 3 years	12,000
Haley, Stephen, and wife to Frederick Winkler; n w s of Stebbins Av, s w of Chisholm St, 3 years	4,000
Kauffman, Mordecai S., to M. S. Wormser; 112 West 47th St, demand	3,500
Kee, Frank T., and wife to J. R. Maloney; s s of 173d St, e of 11th Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)	4,000
MacBride, Nathaniel A., to Mary S. Burns and another, executors; s s of 113th St, e of Grand Boulevard, 1 year	9,000
McMonegal, Morgan D., and wife to Ferdinand Bernhauer; 67 Varick St, 3 years	7,500
Prager, Louis W., to H. S. Schmitzer; 39 Henry St, demand	1,700
Pfeiffer, Frederick, and others to C. M. Butler; s s of 185th St, e of King's Bridge Road, 3 years	2,500
Schnugg, Francis J., and wife to Margaret Herold; n s of 133d St, w of Park Av, 1 year	5,000
Stothers, William H., to Bradley & Currier Company; s s of 134th St, w of Lenox Av, 1 year	4,800
Tolck, David H., and another to A. M. Bendheim; s s of 118th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year, (four mortgages)	18,500
Weston, Abijah, to G. K. Radford; n s of 180th St, w of Broadway, 3 years, (two mortgages)	14,200

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

83d St, 445 and 447 East; Rome Brass and Copper Company against Jacob Jung, owner; Louis Roller, contractor	$45
88th St, 35 to 65 West; same against John Casey, owner; same contractor	375
8th Av, e s, 61 ft n of 31st St, 45 ft front; Richard E. Haslam against Charles J. Appell, owner; Brown Construction Company, contractors	120
Front St, 283; C. S. Morrell against Ida F. Gregory, owner; Charles T. Gregory, contractor	235
3d Av, 922; Thomas Penders against Solomon A. Arnstein and others; Robert P. Brown, contractor	335
Suffolk St, 130 and 132; F. Eckenroth and others against Moritz J. Numan, owner; Frank Schreiber, contractor	50
Morris Av, e s, between 154th and 155th Sts; C. Gaetano against Marie E. Algie, owner; Myer & Son, contractors	57
12th St, 427 East; F. Eckenroth against Charles A. Klemens, owner; Frank Schreiber, contractor	72
10th St, 299 East; same against same	53
146th St, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 54 ft front; Dessar & Dubois against G. R. Hawke and John W. Haaren, owners; A. J. Judge, contractor	57
39th St, n s, 50 ft w of Broadway, 85 ft front; L. Ricco against John J. White, owner; George J. Kraus, contractor	110

Guardian for S. W. Elliott.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Peter T. Madden has been appointed guardian of S. W. Elliott, recently ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific. The cause for the appointment is the mental unsoundness of Mr. Elliott, which is attributed to failing health. Mr. Madden gave bonds in $60,000.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Rain in Some Districts Has Greatly Improved Pastures—The General Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau contains the following: Except in the Northwestern border States but little rain fell during the week to the west of the Mississippi, and, as during the previous week, there are extensive areas over which there has been no rain whatever.

In the Ohio Valley and Atlantic coast States the rains of this and the preceding week have greatly improved pastures and have put the ground in good condition for Fall plowing, which is progressing rapidly in the States named. Fall seeding being about completed in New-Jersey and New-York. In Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, and Nebraska but little Fall plowing has yet been done, owing to the dry and baked condition of the ground, and seeding is delayed in consequence.

New-England.—Frosts have done damage in exposed places, but have not been general; corn and potatoes below average; pasturage good.

New-York.—Weather generally favorable, but last days of week too cool for late corn; late potatoes, vegetables, and pastures much improved.

New-Jersey.—Sowing of Winter grain nearly completed; Fall pastures improved; buckwheat being harvested; yield not up to the average.

Pennsylvania.—Farm work somewhat retarded by wet weather; Fall feeding and corn cutting progressing favorably; weather unfavorable for curing tobacco; late tobacco and pastures doing well.

Maryland.—Housed tobacco slightly injured by warm, wet weather early in week; pastures and vegetables greatly improved; corn cutting and fodder saving progressing rapidly.

Virginia.—Tobacco and fodder much damaged by continued heavy rains; pastures improved.

North Carolina.—Heavy rains injured crops and prevented farm work; tobacco taking second growth; weather since Thursday good; a week of sunshine will greatly improve outlook.

South Carolina.—No improvement in crops; cotton continues rotting, bolls opening prematurely, picking progressing slowly; corn in lowlands damaged by freshets and in uplands by continued rains; turnips dying; pea vines, hay and crab grass good; rice left from gale threatened by freshets.

Georgia.—Cotton continues to rust and rot; poorest condition yet recorded this year; rice is sprouting in the stack; potatoes beginning to rot.

Florida.—Warm, sunny days following the heavy rains benefited crops generally, especially cotton.

Alabama.—Rains first part of week very injurious; cotton beating out, causing sprouting in bolls; these conditions favorable for all other crops and gardens.

Mississippi.—Warm days and cool nights favorable to cotton, but does not offset last week's rain and continued ravages of worms; picking uninterrupted; corn mostly gathered; ordinary crop; turnips, peas, and potatoes good; pastures improved.

Louisiana.—Hot, dry, sunshiny week favorable to cane, which has improved, showing but little damage of late storm; rice harvesting continues; corn and cotton being gathered rapidly; cotton will be short, and picking generally completed by Nov. 1; drought continues in northwest, where all crop conditions and pasturage are unfavorable.

Texas.—Drought severe, except over the east coast; cotton is opening and being rapidly picked, that planted late is opening prematurely; no chance for top crop in many parts of State, as the plant is dying; the yield per acre, as generally reported, is about one-third of a bale.

Arkansas.—Exceedingly hot weather interfered with cotton picking, and, together with drought, has prevented Fall planting, and been injurious to all growing crops except cotton, which is too far advanced to be benefited by rain; cotton opening rapidly, and picking becoming general; the crop will be much short of the average.

Tennessee.—Tobacco good in northeast; in middle and north it is making new growth; crop will be good if not injured by early frost; rains damaged some cotton; Irish potatoes, turnips, and pastures improving.

Kentucky.—Badly-distributed rains first part of week of great benefit to late tobacco, pastures, and gardens; cutting of corn and Fall plowing progressing.

Missouri.—Little plowing or seeding done yet; corn practically safe from frost, but maturing too rapidly.

Illinois.—Rainfall below average and badly distributed; frost in Jo Daviess and Dupage Counties, 17th; corn generally safe from frost and is maturing rapidly, much being cut; plowing and seeding progressing in southern portion; elsewhere retarded; rain badly needed.

Indiana.—Excessive rainfall and high temperature caused pasturage to recover and put the fields in good condition for plowing and wheat seeding, which is progressing rapidly; much corn is in shock; the rest nearly safe from heavy frost.

West Virginia.—Weather beneficial to pastures, meadows, and sown wheat; corn doing much better; tobacco growing nicely, some cut; cattle improving; sheep in excellent condition.

Ohio.—Rains started vegetation and advanced Fall plowing; seeding over in many counties, in others still retarded by drought; corn cutting well advanced; buckwheat, turnips, and millet improved; early sown wheat coming up.

Michigan.—Rains early part of week much improved pastures, meadow lands, and grapes; corn all out; Fall seeding and plowing under way in most counties.

Wisconsin.—Forest fires in north half of State; probable damage $5,000,000; drought unbroken and little Fall seeding yet; corn better than expected, nearly average yield; husking begun; potatoes, light crop.

Minnesota.—Staple crops nearly all harvested; frosts Saturday morning slightly injured corn, flax, and potatoes; high winds latter part of week damaged some grain; plowing resumed.

Iowa.—Little more than trace of rainfall in the State; corn practically safe; the average yield is considerably above last year.

North Dakota.—Rain in north and eastern portions of benefit to Fall plowing, but more needed; high winds nearly all week retarded thrashing; storm on 13th caused much damage in southeast section; slight damage to gardens by frost.

South Dakota.—Frost on the 16th killed vines in east portion; corn beyond frost damage; good weather for thrashing and for hardening corn; crop season about closed.

Nebraska.—Drought continues; corn ripening too fast, with slight falling off in crops; pastures dried up; Fall plowing suspended.

Wyoming.—All crop growth at a standstill; vegetables generally damaged by frosts.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate Insurance

KASTENHUBER

58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

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IF YOU HAVE A FLAT OR A STORE TO LET in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, communicate with KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

MANSIONS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Within 4 to 6 minutes' walk of station; 45 minutes to New-York. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE—The new and elegant four-story high stoop stone and terra-cotta front houses NOS. 17, 21, AND 23 WEST 88TH ST., built in the most substantial manner by day's work; hardwood trimmed, parquet flooring, open plumbing, tiled bathrooms. Terms to suit. Apply to estate of H. D. ALDRICH, 29 Broadway.

PRIVATE HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY.—Sale and rent. WINANT, 500 Madison Av., near 52d St.

FIVE-STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT IN EAST 29th St.; price, $16,500; rent, $1,900; no agents. O. RUNGE, Whitestone, L. I.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A fine property, location best in city; five minutes from depot, opposite Country Club; about one acre, well shaded, in perfect order; house 15 rooms, partly furnished if desired; stable for three horses. For sale on easy terms or to let for one year or longer. W. P. SMITH, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate at Auction.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT PALISADES PARK,

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE,

Auction Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK.

Train Leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, 14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—At low price, a small cob, 13.1 hands high; bright bay color with black points; age, 6 years; beautiful animal; perfectly sound; broken to harness or saddle. Also, one set best-make London harness, one russet harness, saddle, and bridle. Also, Flandran cart, nearly new, and cheaper cart, natural wood. Rig will be shown if desired. Address W. E. C., 258 West 72d St.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Young Men and Boys.

The National Conservatory of Music of America.

126 and 128 East 17th St., New-York.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Singing, Sept. 21, 22, and 23, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 P. M., and on the evening of the 23d. CHORUS, 8 to 10 P. M.

Piano and Organ, Sept. 26 and 27, 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

Violin, Viola, Contrabass, 'Cello, Harp, Sept. 28, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

Orchestra and all Wind Instruments, Sept. 29, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Composition, (Dr. Dvorak's class,) Oct. 2, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

Dr. ANTONIN DVORAK, Director.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE of Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV., Corner 47th St.,

REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

VICTOR CAPOUL THEATRE D'APPLICATION OPENING THURSDAY, OCT. 5. Singing—Opera—French Elocution—Musical Pantomime.

POPULAR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK. AMATEUR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK.

For the popular course, comprising instruction in singing and scenic art, the examination of ladies and gentlemen will take place on Monday, Oct. 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

The first ten pupils selected by Mr. Capoul, after examination, will be entitled to free instruction during the whole season closing in May, 1894.

Parties desiring to participate in the examination for admission please apply to the office of the Theatre d'Application, 49 West 28th St., from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

NO DULL TIMES AT PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY. Call or send for prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President. 101 East 23d St., New-York.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893. Refers among others to the following patrons: Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns, Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay, Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker, Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White, Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute. No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway. Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS. WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL. No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St. A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium. A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS. Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST. Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

DWIGHT SCHOOL, 1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST. A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application. HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

RUGBY ACADEMY. A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL. A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils. Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633. 241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST. Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28. L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

DRISLER SCHOOL, NO. 9 EAST 49th ST. Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family. Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept. 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium. Primary department, under careful instruction. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE, 1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893. Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 103-5 WEST 82D ST. A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL. SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2. For circulars address Chester Donaldson, Prin., 113 West 71st St. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL, 51 WEST 51st ST. Prepares for all colleges and for business. WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN. Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 110 WEST 79TH ST. Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application. L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28. Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av. J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19. Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.

Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., } Principals.

LENOX INSTITUTE. Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten. BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., near 127th St., New-York. (Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.) Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.

At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.

ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

WIENER INSTITUTE, 1,008 Madison Av., near 77th St. Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

THE MISSES MOSES. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys. NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK. The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL. 6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident; Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master. Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue. Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited. School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock. Application by letter until September 20th.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL. The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE, 824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS. CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH. 117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL, 1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St., BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 735 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON French and English school reopens Oct. 2. Resident pupils. 183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

THE MISSES ROGERS WILL REOPEN their English, French, and German school for young ladies and children, 220 West 38th St., Sept. 18.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4. No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MME. BERRY'S SCHOOL, WITH KINDERgarten, 107 Manhattan Av., near West 104th St., will reopen Sept. 27; small boys taken as resident pupils.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN, DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 160-162 WEST 74TH ST., Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING. Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets. Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL. THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893. Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September. Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society. HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M. AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue, PROF. RUSSELL, at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

FRENCH TAUGHT BY AN EXPERIENCED, highly-recommended Parisian lady; class or private instruction; her own or pupil's residence. Mlle. GERY, 25 West 44th St.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY Parisian young lady; diplômée; practical method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 61 East 41st St.

Hotels.

THE ABERDEEN, BROADWAY AND 21ST ST., NEW-YORK. Select family hotel, with elevator, 100 very choice rooms, single and en suite, hot and cold water, baths. For families the location is unsurpassed. In the immediate vicinity of the leading stores, places of amusement, and Madison Park. Accessible to horse cars to all parts of the city. GEO. F. ATHERTON.

THE SHERWOOD, 5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON, Madison Av. and 42d St., NEW-YORK. One block from Grand Central Depot. A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan. GEORGE MURRAY.

THE JEFFERSON, FORMERLY HOTEL DAM, 102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST., OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE. Furnished and unfurnished apartments. Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout. JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! ! BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST. THIS NEW HOTEL HAS large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates. Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year. Three choice furnished suites for the year or season. American plan only. Early application necessary. E. N. WILSON.

HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV. The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City. EUROPEAN PLAN. Also apartments adjoining, Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service. WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS. E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL, OPPOSITE BOND ST. Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges. New-York and Boston. TILLY HAYNES.

THE DUNMORE, 230 West Forty-second Street. EUROPEAN PLAN. Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café. WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL. J. H. FIFE, Manager. European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND. EUROPEAN PLAN. 5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park. The Model Hotel of the World. Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times. Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO, 21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE, 43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV. STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF. Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE, BROADWAY AND 38TH ST. European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Excursions.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY. From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)....8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 " " New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 " Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—Handsomely-furnished floor, or separately; private bath; also fourth floor square room for gentlemen, with board; references. 34 West 51st St.

2 WEST 34TH ST., OPPOSITE MANHATTAN Club.—Handsomely-furnished suites; also, parlor floor; rooms for gentlemen.

20TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; first-class house and table; references.

21ST ST., 34 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; families and gentlemen; references exchanged.

23 EAST 46TH ST.—Pleasant rooms, with board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references.

23D ST., 128 EAST.—Large parlor floor; three rooms; other large and single rooms; good table.

25 EAST 46TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; parlor dining; references.

34TH ST., 11 WEST, NEAR MANHATTAN Club.—Handsome parlor floor; also, handsome suite of sunny rooms.

35TH ST., 6 EAST.—Elegant rooms, with first-class board and attendance; reference.

37TH ST., 49 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms, with board; parlor-floor dining room; references.

37TH ST., 59 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, large and small; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor, en suite or singly; other rooms, third floor; with board; references.

51ST ST., NO. 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single, with board; arrangements can now be made for the season; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

72 WEST 46TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor suite with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Pleasant, sunny third floor, front room; large closets; also, hall room; references.

Furnished Rooms.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Very fine large rooms, en suite or singly; breakfast if desired; references.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP, 125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

City Flats To Let—Furnished.

"THE FLORENCE," 18TH ST. AND 4TH AV. TO LET FROM OCT. 1, ONE HOUSEKEEPING FLAT, CONSISTING OF SEVEN ROOMS; ALL LIGHT AND SUNNY; ALSO, SUIT OF FOUR LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; THE FLORENCE IS ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF; ELEVATORS RUN ALL NIGHT.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

THE EVELYN, Columbus Av., corner 78th St. AN ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT BUILDING AND FAMILY HOTEL. Very elegant and roomy apartments of two to ten rooms, with or without kitchens. FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, Under the direction of GIRALDI, late of Colonial Club. Elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Descriptive circulars sent. C. K. BILL, Manager, 62 Liberty St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET. Rent, $500 up, including heat, light, service, ice water, &c., **CUMBERLAND,** BROADWAY, 5TH AV. AND 22D ST. Elevator runs all night. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

THE HETHERINGTON, 571 PARK AV., CORNER 63D ST. Eight rooms and bathroom; steam elevator; attendance; rents, $1,000 to $1,200. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, Nos. 225 and 226, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 83d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,300 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

A.—THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70. Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

21 EAST 21ST ST.—Desirable flat, seven rooms and bath; also servants' and storeroom on top floor; heated drying room; first-class fire-proof building; passenger elevator, door attendant; $1,400 per year.

TO LET—In the Dalhousie, 40 to 48 West 59th St., fronting Central Park, a very choice apartment; nothing better in the city; house absolutely fire-proof. Inquire of the janitor.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

One Special Apartment to Rent in Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and 16th St. First floor, corner, five sunny rooms, with bath and private hall; sumptuously furnished, rugs, divans, &c.; American or European Plan.

TO RENT—A thoroughly-furnished sunny apartment of 10 rooms. 500 Madison Av., corner 52d St. The Berkshire.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

BEECHWOOD, 125 and 127 EAST 24TH ST.—Eight rooms, newly decorated; steam heat, bath, elevator; three minutes from Madison Square; rent free to Oct. 1. Inquire janitor or LEWIS & HARRIS, 7 Warren St.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites and single apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the four-story and basement 25-foot house, NO. 10 EAST 17TH ST., between Broadway and 5th Av., close to Madison Square, one of the best business centres in city. Long lease to party desiring to alter. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 B'way.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY CORNER RESIdence to Lease, West End Av. and 86th St.—Partially furnished; perfect order; all modern improvements, including hot water heating. DANIEL T. M'GUIRE, 171 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brownstone high-stoop house; fully and completely furnished; never before rented. 26th St., near 4th Av. Rent reasonable for Winter or longer. OGDEN & CLARK, 244 4th Av. and 11 Pine St.

10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A fine large 25-foot four-story house, fully furnished and in perfect order, for rent. Apply to CHAS. S. BROWN, 59 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL rent four-story house cheap; first-class in every way. 509 West End Av., near 90th St.

Dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME TUESDAY, Oct. 3, afternoon, evening, 80, 82 West 126th St.; now open for private tuition. MUSIC HALL, 57th St., 7th Av., OCT. 7. See circular.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SCARF PIN, diamond in a pansy; probably on Christopher, between West 4th and Greenwich Sts.; liberal reward. Address CARY, Box 187 Times.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893. MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix. ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. jy5-law6mW

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev'gs at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. TWO LAST WEEKS. HOPPER | PANJANDRUM. Last Week of LOIE FULLER. **FRANCIS WILSON'S** Production, at the BROADWAY THEATRE, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, of ERMINIE. Sale of seats Monday, Sept. 25, at 9 A. M. Orders by mail may be filed now.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. HOYT & THOMAS..........Sole Managers. Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2:15. Immediate Success of **HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. EVERY EVENING AT 8:30. SAT. MAT. AT 2:30. **ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES. SECOND WEEK.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager. Last week but one of JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 8:30. | LAST WEEK OF LOIE FULLER In Entire New Dances. To-night at 10:15. Mats., Sat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30. Next Attraction—Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. **MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."**

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. and 8th Av. Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and SAT. at 2. M. B. Leavitt's Grand Spectacular Productions, **SPIDER AND FLY.** NEXT WEEK—Hands Across the Sea.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl. —LAST WEEK— Eugene Tompkins's Grandest **BLACK CROOK.** Last Matinées to-day and Sat. at 2. Evenings at 8.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. HARRIETT VERNON. | EDMEE LESCOT. BALLET AND VAUDEVILLE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St. DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager. E. H. SOTHERN. in SHERIDAN; or, THE MAID OF BATH. At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th St. To-night at 8:30. Matinée Sat'y at 2:30. 5th week of CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS," **L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.**

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. 2D SUCCESSFUL MONTH. **LIBERTY HALL.** Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS. 3D BIG WEEK. **THE OTHER MAN.**

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. THE LILIPUTIANS IN **A TRIP TO MARS.** Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight.	THE CRYSTAL MAZE.	Broadway and 38th St. Admission 25 cents.

STAR THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2. FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES. **THE LION'S MOUTH.**

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing 1492. Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr. **DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.** By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN. WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Fourth and last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat. The latest and most successful of Irish plays, GLEN-DA-LOUGH. Monday, Sept. 25—Hallen and Hart, "The Idea."

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St. Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wed. and Sat. RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS, THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY. Lots of bright new features this week.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

CASINO. MONDAY, SEPT. 25. **THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA.** Sale of seats begins to-day, (Wed.,) Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT. MARIE WAINWRIGHT. FROU FROU.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St. Mats. Monday, Thursday, and Saturday. LES FIGAROS, MARIE COLLINS, MLLE. DELMORE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE. **THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.**

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS, AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Autumn Resorts.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN, York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from BOMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY. **LAUREL HOUSE** OPENS TUESDAY, OCT. 3. PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last! The Hotel of the World Seeing Is Believing. Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opened Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later. 2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate. Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS. Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington. Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB. FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28. SIX RACES EACH DAY, COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M. Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES. MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M. Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25. Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M. C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Business Chances.

CAPITAL.—A few thousand dollars wanted to buy an old-established business in this city; with partnership or without. Address OPPORTUNITY, Box 141 Times.

TEETOTALERS, ALL OF THEM

PROHIBITIONISTS CONVENE TO CONSULT AND ADVISE.

Delegates from All Over the Country Assembled to Devise Methods of Stamping Out the Liquor Curse—A "Wild Irishman" Blames the National Government for the Enormity of the Evil—Some Think the Church Should Go More Into Politics.

Toward the end of the afternoon yesterday a short, thick-set man, with a short, stiff beard, hopped to his feet in the front pew of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church and cried:

"Mr. Chairman, let a wild Irishman ask ye a few questions."

The Chairman assented, in mild surprise.

"Now, then," said the thick-set man, "my name's William F. Peebles, and I live at Stamford, Conn. I've never been drunk in my life, though I've been in many saloons. I was a Special Agent for more than ten years. Every saloon I've ever gone into, stickin' up plain in sight, would have Uncle Sam's permission to sell liquor. Now I ask ye, How can a shoe be worn if it's never made? Answer me that. I hear talk about the sin o' licensing the rum business. How could the sale of it be licensed and how could it be sold at all if it wasn't made?

"If Uncle Sam has got the right to allow the business he has got the right to disallow it by the same token. The United States can forbid it. The churches can rise up and forbid it—if they will. But I'll tell ye what ye all know, and that's this: the world to-day looks on the Church as a walking skeleton. It has lost faith in its doing anything but talk. If it would rise up and cast out its members who stand in with the rum business, it would be different.

"The Church has not got the young men with it to-day, and you know that. The saloon has got 'em, and you know that, too. No man shall ever tell me the name o' the man I shall vote for, but I will always vote for the man my own conscience tells me is most likely to fight for the absolute prohibition of rum. If each one of you would do the same and each man in the world would follow the bid of his own conscience, we'd be all right. And you never can reform anything by wholesale. Ye've got to follow your conscience each separate time an' vote that way."

Loud applause followed Mr. Peebles's speech, although some of his hearers appeared to be a little startled by some of his assertions. In all, about fifty persons listened to him. They were gathered, some from this city and others from all parts of the country, in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church, of which the Rev. Dr. John A. B. Wilson is pastor, in response to a call issued to all Christian prohibitionists who have "First, a definite idea of what the attitude of the Church should be toward this diabolic 'traffic in human blood'; second, a firm conviction that the Church is not living up to that idea, and, third, either a remedy to suggest for this attitude of the Church or a determination to find one—to meet and discuss this subject and to organize for definite work, as Divine wisdom may dictate."

This call was signed by the Rev. Charles Roads of Philadelphia and a number of other ministers and laymen. The preamble of the call recites a belief that "the denominational Church of to-day is, through the guilty silence of its pulpits and the unrebuked political subserviency of the vast majority of its male members to this evil, (the liquor trade,) practically in complicity with it."

The conference, which met for organization yesterday forenoon, chose the Rev. Dr. Roads Chairman and the Rev. D. P. Lindsley and the Rev. James C. Hogan clerks. The Rev. Dr. Wilson, pastor of the church in which the conference was held, made a hearty address of welcome. He said there could be no compromise with sin, and every man who voted for the candidate of a party which had part of the foundation of its power in the liquor traffic was guilty before God of the blood of his brother.

The Rev. D. P. Lindsley, who is the editor of a monthly leaflet called The Church Militant, devoted to the cause of prohibition, read a long paper, in the course of which he said:

"All attempts of the churches so far are attempts to produce the impossible, namely, a well-behaved devil. I believe there should be less policy and more politics in the pulpit."

The Rev. Dr. Roads said: "All our efforts so far against the licensed rum traffic have been like the little men clambering over Gulliver. But if we can organize and get together and strike the giant one blow which tells him his life is in danger, we shall have such a fight on hand as will be unmatched in history."

"True! Amen!" said Brother Hogan.

"We are sovereigns," went on Dr. Roads, "and God holds all his 'Kings' responsible—see his laws about Kings—for the present condition of American liquor laws."

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Boole of the New-York East Conference said that, except two, the churches officially stood on the right ground on the liquor question. But the membership did not follow the religious laws of the Church. The Church itself must not go into politics. It had no business there. The Church is true, but the legal voters who are church members were not true. Dr. Boole would like to see an organization modeled on the plan of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be called the Men's National Prohibition Union, which should be a religious organization allied to the Prohibition Party.

Other speakers were Dr. Horace B. Durant of Philadelphia, Prof. Axel Gustafson, who made a plea for staying inside the churches, rather than breaking away from them; P. G. Northup, who was shocked by Dr. Boole's latitudinarianism; A. L. Graham of Jersey City, and the Rev. Dr. G. W. Bryan of St. Louis, a strapping negro, who made a fiery speech for such war against rum as had been made against slavery.

Broker Weinberger's Office Property Sold.

The sale of the property of Bernhard Weinberger, in his three offices in Essex, Grand, and Houston Streets, took place yesterday. They were all made under an attachment in favor of Benjamin L. Jaworower, father of Alfred B. Jaworower, for $347.72. The first sale was made at the Houston Street office, instead of the Essex Street office, because a large, angry crowd of depositors had collected in front of the latter place. A rumor was current that Weinberger would come there to prevent the sale.

The large safe was sold for $60, to Leopold Herman, Grand Secretary of the order Ahavis Israel, of which Weinberger was Grand Master. A letter press and stand brought $2. The crowd of spectators became demonstrative, and threats of calling in the police had to be made before they were quieted. Only $70 was realized from the sale in this office.

At the Grand Street office the safe was bought by A. B. Jaworower for the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham. A desk was sold for $13. The amount realized from the sale in this place was $117.07.

When the Sheriff entered the Essex Street office he was followed by as much of the crowd as could get in. They had heard that a lot of pawn tickets, dated 1890, had been found there. The safe sold for $60 and the rest of the effects brought about $50. Weinberger is said to be in hiding.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

WILL OPEN to their friends and the public their new and spacious establishment stocked with the choicest selection of

CLOTHING and Furnishings for Men and Boys.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 21st.

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The WHITE ELEPHANT,

BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.,

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VOGEL BROTHERS.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.

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BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Men's Highest Grade OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, &c.

"The Old Herald Building, corner Ann Street and Broadway, was put to new uses to-day, having been turned into a bargain clothing store by a well-known manufacturing firm, who are taking this method of disposing of their high-grade stock at remarkably low prices after filling their trade orders. The buyers were so numerous that it was necessary to place men at the door, and admit only as many as could be waited on at one time.—New-York World, Sept. 16.

SPECIAL TO-DAY (Wednesday) Only.

650 ELEGANT Fall Overcoats in Black, Oxford, and Gray Thibet, Scotch Cheviots, Vicunas, and Fancy Worsteds, beautifully tailored and handsomely trimmed, and worth from $18.00 to $22.00,

AT $10.00.

680 EXTREMELY FINE Fall Overcoats in English, Clay, and Simont Worsted Diagonals, Globe Kerseys, &c., in Black, Gray Oxford, Brown, and Drab, lined with pure dye silk, and made to retail for from $20.00 to $32.00,

AT $12.00.

300 FINEST Silk and Brocade Vests Single and Double Breasted, made to retail from $6 to $10,

AT $2.50.

We have a few of those Full Dress Suits

AT $14.50 & $17.25

(worth more than double)

left but can't say that we'll have enough to go around.

Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, House Coats, Gowns, Bath Wraps, and the rest of our Specialties at less than maker's cost.

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OLD HERALD BUILDING

BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

Registered Trade Mark.

BLANKETS.

Our stock is selected from the product of the best California and Eastern mills, and prices will be found exceedingly moderate for the class of goods offered. They range as follows:

Single-bed size, - $2.75 to $8.50 a pair.
Double " " 3.50 to 18.00 "
Extra double-bed size, - - - 5.00 to 35.00 "

All our finer blankets are out and bound singly.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

THE LINEN STORE,

14 West 23d St.

Gorham Solid Silver

To embody in attractive forms those articles which are required in the use of daily life, is an object which the Gorham Mfg. Co. has fully attained in the equipment of its Toilet Ware Department. Every requisite for the Dressing Table, is produced in a variety of designs in Solid Silver.

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Furs.

Reefers, Jackets, Capes, Muffs, Boas, Storm Collars, Neck Scarfs and Fur Trimmings.

The new Louis XVI Cape, in 22, 24, 27, 30 and 36 inch.

A lot of Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs,

at $7.50 each.

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Broadway & 20th St.

MR. TEALL, THE GAUNTLET!

Vaudeville Directors Defend the Club—Will Notice No More of His Letters.

The publication of the letter of Oliver Sumner Teall to the Directors of the Vaudeville Club has called forth the following reply from Secretary Preble Tucker in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.

Oliver Sumner Teall, Esq.:

SIR: You have seen fit to address yourself to the Directors of the club through the medium of the public press, and to make certain statements and suggestions regarding the Vaudeville Club. In view of the publicity of your communication and the various misstatements of facts it contains, we are compelled to use the same medium in reply. This we do, however, with much reluctance, and for the sole purpose of clearing up any misapprehension regarding the club which your published letter might create. To take up your letter *seriatim*:

First—You state that "so far as the club facilities were concerned they amounted to nothing." The truth of this statement is so purely a matter of personal opinion as to leave no room for argument.

Second—You state that "the Vaudeville Club was never designed to be a social club." We beg to call your attention to the certificate of incorporation, which you signed and acknowledged before a notary, and which certifies that "we, the undersigned," etc., "desire to form ourselves, and have formed ourselves into a society or club for social or recreative purposes, pursuant to the provisions of an act for the incorporating of societies or clubs for certain social or recreative purposes, passed May 12, 1875, and the several acts amending said act."

Third—You state that, as a matter of fact, "it was designed to be, and really was, an hour at which the members joined it, a proprietary club, pure and simple, and under the present arrangements with Mr. Abbey it is practically a proprietary club still." As to what your definition of a proprietary club may be, we are, of course, in ignorance, but according to the legal and generally received definition the Vaudeville Club was never designed to be, never was, and is not now, in any sense, practical or otherwise, a proprietary club. As to the contract existing last year between the Vaudeville Club and the Metropolitan Supply Company, you must be aware, as you executed it on behalf of the company, that it provided for the payment by the club to the company of a specified sum weekly during the continuance of the contract, in return for which the company agreed to provide the entertainments nightly for a specified period. Consequently your statement that the company was to take the balance of the club dues after deducting "an amount sufficient to pay the rent and improvements" is evidently inaccurate.

Fourth—You state that "the sole object of the dual formation was to avoid the restrictions of the law," and you then proceed to explain this remarkable statement by asserting that "by means of the payment of the rent by the club, an entertainment could be given where liquor was sold after 1½ o'clock." The only trouble with this explanation is that it does not explain. If you mean to assert, and the public to understand, that the club has ever sought to evade or avoid the restrictions of the law, you are doing a grave injustice to the Board of Directors and to yourself, who, until recently were a member of that board. The sole and only object the club had in contracting with the Metropolitan supply Company to furnish its entertainments was stated publicly before the club opened, and this was to limit the liability of the club to a specific amount per week under a duly executed contract, thus relieving the Directors from the danger of any personal liability beyond what ordinarily appertains to the office of Director of an incorporated club.

Fifth—You state that "over half of the members never entered the club rooms." You may, of course, have superior means of knowing the exact proportion of members who entered the club rooms last Winter, but the books of the club show that of the 855 members on the roll of the club at least 560 attended the club sufficiently often to open an account with the club for supplies, not to speak of the many who settled their indebtedness before leaving each night. This would seem to disprove your statement. This, however, is not of material importance, but when you state that "it does seem a hardship to tax these men $75 for this year's dues without giving them a fair opportunity to release themselves if they desire" you are practically charging the Directors with treating yourself and other members of the club in an unjust, not to say dishonorable, manner, and in justice to the Directors, as representing the club, we cannot allow such an accusation to go to the public unchallenged.

We do not know whether you claim to belong in the category of those members who have not had a fair opportunity to "release themselves," yet from your letter it is allowable to infer as much. You must be aware that on the 20th day of April last a letter was mailed to every member of the club, notifying such member of the increase of the annual dues for the next season, naming the exact amount to which said dues had been increased, and giving the reasons for such increase. This letter also explicitly stated the date upon which the annual dues would be due and payable. Every member, therefore, had from the 20th of April to the 1st of September in which to resign his membership, or "release himself," as you express it. Surely no fairer opportunity could be expected. That every member, including yourself, received at the address given by him when he joined the club a copy of this letter, is evidenced by the fact that (with three or four exceptions) none of these circulars was returned to the Secretary, whose address was clearly printed upon the envelope. If any member failed to read or to comprehend the contents of this letter, he has only himself to blame, and cannot justly accuse the Directors of the club of having failed to give him ample notification.

As to your suggestion that "many of the members expected to receive further information in regard to the new plan," we are at a loss to know what further information these members could reasonably expect. By referring to the letter of April 20, which, we repeat, was mailed to each and every member of the club, you will see that it fully and explicitly sets forth the facts, first, that the club would occupy the same quarters next Winter; second, that arrangements had been made with Mr. Abbey whereby the club would have free use of a large opera box, capable of seating over 100, with standing room for 100 more, to which box only members of the club would be admitted; third, that the vaudeville entertainments would be given regularly during a season beginning about the end of November and ending the latter part of April.

The other points on which you ask us to further inform the members are clearly of your imagination. It may, however, relieve your anxiety for information to be assured that there is to be an entrance from the main body of the Opera House to the club rooms, and that the privilege of introducing residents of New-York to the club rooms as the guests of members has not been withdrawn.

In closing, allow us to suggest that, having resigned from the Board of Directors, your proper course would have been to turn over such letters of inquiry as you state you have received from members to the Secretary of the club, whose duty it is to answer such inquiries.

In view of the fact that you have violated all the rules of club etiquette by addressing the Directors of a club of which you are a member through the newspapers, we must decline to notice any further communications from you.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Board of Directors.

Oliver Sumner Teall's suggestion to form an association to secure club privileges in the new Koster & Bial music hall has met with many enthusiastic responses. Mr. Teall already reckons it a success.

It was thought best not to form a regular club, but to enroll a list of subscribers for the season's entertainments. A committee has made all the necessary arrangements, and now all of the first 500 subscribers will receive free admission until Sept. 15, 1894, a discount of 50 per cent. on the price of reserved seats and a discount of 10 per cent. on the price of boxes. Besides that, subscribers will have the use of a grill room for themselves and their friends, where toothsome grills will be prepared at any time during the evenings.

All that it costs to be enrolled upon Mr. Teall's parchment and thereby secure the advantages offered is $25. That is, if you are one of the first 500. After that mark has been passed the same privileges will cost $35.

One-half of all the first tier boxes will be reserved for subscribers until 7 o'clock on the night of each performance, and after 500 subscribers have been secured the entire first tier will be reserved on the same terms.

Shot His Sweetheart for Refusing to Marry.

John W. Gosse, a colored porter who lives at 43 West Sixty-sixth Street, yesterday morning shot Mrs. Minnie Painter, a colored seamstress who lives in the same flat, because she would not marry him.

Mrs. Painter is a good-looking mulatto, and Gosse fell in love with her and asked her to become his wife. She gave a qualified assent, but when she found out that he was addicted to intoxicating drink she told him that she would not marry him. That was two weks ago, and yesterday morning at breakfast he again asked her to marry him and she refused.

"Then get down on your knees and say your prayers! If I can't have you nobody shall," said Gosse, pulling out a pistol. The woman grappled with him, and in the struggle the pistol was discharged, wounding Gosse in the wrist. He pointed the pistol again at her and fired. When the police came they found the woman on the floor, with the blood streaming from her wound. She was taken to the hospital and Gosse was arrested.

For Carrying Out the Civil Service Law.

Charles Lyman, President of the United States Civil Service Commission, came to this city from Washington yesterday and had a conference with the members of the local Civil Service Board at the Custom House. The general purpose of the conference was to ascertain what steps could be taken to improve the methods of carrying out the civil service law.

The suggestion has been made that instead of conducting written examinations for promotions in every case, the recommendations of chiefs of divisions be taken as the basis for certain promotions. This idea will receive further attention, as also will a proposition to reduce the number of members of the local civil service boards throughout the country.

DON'T RUN the risk of your cold getting well of itself; you may thereby drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent tendency, which may give you years of trouble. Better cure your cold at once with the help of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a good healing medicine for all coughs, sore lungs, [illegible]

WALSH SCHOOL PLAN OPPOSED

PROTESTANTS OBJECT TO STATE AID FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

Caustic Criticism of Dr. Walsh's Scheme and Catholic Schools by Chaplain McCabe—If the Plan Is Carried Out the State Will Pay for Religious Instruction—Equal Privileges for Catholics and Other Sects in Public Schools—Denounced by Protestant Ministers.

The leaders of the Protestant denominations of New-York are strongly opposed to the plan which has been proposed by Dr. Michael Walsh, editor of The Sunday Democrat and The Sunday Herald, for obtaining State aid for Roman Catholic parochial schools.

Under Dr. Walsh's plan the State is to appoint a sufficient number of Inspectors to visit and examine, once a month at least, every school applying for State aid. The examination is to be fully up to the public-school standard, and every scholar that passes the examination is to have a pro rata allowance, equal in amount to the cost of similar instruction in the public schools. Dr. Walsh says:

"The education for which the State is bound to provide is secular education, and if the parochial schools give the required education in the necessary and useful branches of natural knowledge the State ought to pay for it. We have not one word to say against the public schools. We do not ask from the State any aid for their support. Schools devoted to religious education, but toward secular education which is up to the public-school standard. We do not want from the State a single cent for lessons in catechism.

"If the teachers in these schools season their instruction to a certain extent with religion the State is not asked to pay for such seasoning. Let the state, through its School Inspectors, watch the teaching and see that as secular teaching it is worth its pay.

"As matters now stand, Catholics have a genuine grievance. They are taxed for the support of schools which they do not use, and they have also to defray the cost and expenses of parochial schools."

The Rev. Dr. C. C. McCabe, widely known as Chaplain McCabe, one of the Secretaries of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was especially outspoken against Dr. Walsh's plan.

"I am glad the Catholics have sprung this thing on us at this time," he said. "Every patriotic citizen ought to rise in opposition to the scheme. It means nothing more nor less than the organization of a hostile camp of children in the very heart of the Nation. The children in these parochial shools will be taught more of Romanism than of science or genuine Christianity.

"The people of this country are not aware of the utter incompetency of the majority of the Roman Catholic teachers. No Roman Catholic seminary in this State or in any other ever dares give a public examination. They give public exhibitions, but never public examinations.

"Rome has tried her parochial schools in Italy, and what is the result? Ninety out of every one hundred people in that country can neither read nor write. The Church has tried them in Spain, and there 83 out of every 100 persons cannot read or write. She has tried them in the South American republics, and there 85 out of 100 persons cannot read or write. In Ecuador, where Roman Catholic rule is supreme, only 4 persons out of every 100 can read or write. In Iowa, where the public schools triumph and where all the children of the State are instructed in the public schools, 98 out of every 100 persons can both read and write.

"The Roman Catholics need not complain that they are taxed to support the public schools. They have equal privileges with all other citizens in the public schools. As a matter of fact, the Catholics pay few taxes, because they have nothing as a rule. They are mostly laboring people.

"If the Catholics have no better means of education than their parochial schools, the tremendous words of Mr. Elder at the recent Catholic Congress will continue to be true. In that congress he said:

"'Let us tell the truth to ourselves. Our inferior position—and it certainly is inferior—is owing greatly, chiefly, almost wholly, to ourselves.

"'The great men of this Nation have been, and are, and will continue to be, Protestant. I speak not of wealth, but of brain, of energy, of action, of heart. The great philanthropists, the great orators, the great writers, thinkers, leaders, scientists, inventors, teachers of our land, have been Protestant.

"'What does surprise me is the way we have of eulogizing ourselves—of talking buncombe and spread eagle, and of giving taffy all round. I am sorry to say that I cannot well join in this enlivening pastima. But I truly cannot. When I see how largely Catholicity is represented among our hoodlum element I feel in no spread-eagle mood. When I note how few Catholics are engaged in honestly tilling the honest soil, and how many Catholics are engaged in the liquor traffic, I cannot talk buncombe to anybody. When I reflect that out of the 70,000,000 of this Nation we number only 9,000,000, and out of that 9,000,000 so large a proportion is made up of poor factory hands, poor mill and shop and mine and railroad employes, poor Government clerks, I still fail to find material for buncombe, or spread-eagleism, or taffy-giving.'"

The Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, the General Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was equally unsparing in his language of denunciation of the Walsh plan. "I believe," said Dr. Baldwin, "in holding to our public-school system just as it is. The Catholics are not debarred from the public schools. They have equal opportunities there with all. If they do not avail themselves of the public schools it is their own fault. The Walsh plan, like all that have preceded it, is simply a way of getting a part of the public school funds for the support of schools in which distinctive Roman Catholic doctrines are taught."

The Rev. James H. Hoadley, pastor of the Faith Presbyterian Church, found nothing to commend in the plan proposed by Dr. Walsh. "I don't approve of it," he said. "The public school system is a part of the institutions of this country. Until within the last few years no one has questioned the usefulness or permanency of the public schools. What religion is taught in them is not sectarian. It is confined to the moral principles which are a part of every creed. No one can point to a single instance, even in Massachusetts or other New-England States, where denominational doctrines have ever been taught in the public schools. The public schools have not changed, except to the extent to which all religion has been driven out of them. Almost the last vestige of religion has vanished. There must, of course, be moral instruction in the public schools.

"The system of parish school inspection would be quite as sectarian as the schools themselves. The inspectors would be appointed in the interest of the church seeking the appropriation. A large additional and needless expense would be involved. I do not believe in the appropriation of State money for any denominational purpose, not even for hospitals and Western missionary schools. The Church and the State should be kept entirely separate. The claim of the Catholics that they do not want public money for their own religious instruction is a mere subterfuge. If the Roman Catholics want to inculcate Roman Catholic doctrines in the minds of their children, let them do so with their own money. The principal object of the Roman Catholic parochial schools is to teach religion. All else is secondary."

The Rev. Dr. G. F. Wilhelm Busse, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, to which a large denominational school is attached, expressed himself as opposed to the Walsh plan. "There are at least two dozen Lutheran denominational or parochial schools in New-York," he said, "and none of them receives State support or want it. I think it best to keep the Church and State apart. It would be better for the development of the Roman Catholic Church for it to continue its parochial schools entirely distinct from the State school funds. We Lutherans support the public schools because we realize that there are a great many people who want their children to receive a purely secular education. It is not right for a parochial school to receive State aid. The Church must be free. A great conflict will be precipitated if the State gets mixed up with the Church in this country."

Archbishop Corrigan, Vicar General Farley, and nearly all of those prominent in the Catholic Church in this city were absent during the Catholic Congress at the World's Fair and the investiture of Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque, Iowa, and none have yet returned. Priests of lesser prominence did not care to express any opinion in advance of their superiors regarding Dr. Walsh's plan.

Martin Walsh, whose conception the plan is, spoke with enthusiasm yesterday: "I think that at last a solution of the parochial school question has been found which cannot but receive the commendation of Protestants and Catholics alike."

Confident of Defeating Sheehan.

Franklin D. Locke, a prominent politician of Buffalo, was at the Gilsey House yesterday. Speaking of the reported lack of interest shown by the anti-snappers at the recent primaries, he said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"We made no effort to show our strength against the Sheehan crowd at the primaries, but we are in the fight to win. It is the intention of the better element of the Buffalo Democracy to nominate a straight out-and-out ticket, independent of the machine, this year. We expect to win nearly every office. Sheehanism is doomed."

POWER OF THE GRIP

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures its Bad Effects

Pains Driven to the Four Winds and Good Health Restored.

S. N. Mahan of Rockford, Mich., suffered an attack of the grip, and when the force of the disease was spent he found himself in a condition of extreme weakness. He procured a bottle of

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA,

and following is his statement concerning its effects: "Before I had taken one bottle I was feeling a great deal better. Up to the present time I have taken about four bottles; my appetite is now good, strength has returned, pains have been driven to the four winds, and I can give Hood's Sarsaparilla credit for all. This medicine has also cured my dreadful cough, and I am well and happy as well as thankful." S. N. MAHAN.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and [illegible] on the liver and bowels.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY opened a two weeks' season in St. Louis Monday night, during which it will present but one play, "The Girl I Left Behind Me." This play has just ended a sixteen weeks' run in Chicago, and is to be again presented in that city next April for a six weeks' season. The Western company playing the piece is now in Los Angeles, and will make a return tour of California in the Spring. The stock company will return to the Empire Theatre here, and begin the regular season at the end of October, instead of the middle of November, as has been announced. "Liberty Hall" will continue at the Empire until that date, and extra Wednesday matinées of this play will be given, beginning next week. "The Councilor's Wife" will follow "The Younger Son," and will be succeeded by a new comedy, now being written for Mr. Frohman by Oscar Wilde.

CHARLES WYNDHAM INDIGNANT.—Charles Wyndham has written a letter to a prominent manager of this city, declaring that "The Doctor's Dilemma," performed in this city recently by Guy Standing and his wife, Belle Urquhart, was presented without the authority of the owner. The real name of the little play, he says, is "Hillary's Request." It is the property of Miss Moore, and was intended to be reserved for himself and that actress for their coming American tour. They had permitted Mr. Standing and his wife to appear in it twice in London. Mr. Wyndham says he has instructed his lawyers here to prevent its further presentation, but no action of that kind is necessary, as the Loie Fuller company, of which Mr. and Mrs. Standing were members, has already ceased to exist.

"THE IDEA" COMING.—J. K. Murray will close his successful season with "Glen-da-Lough" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Saturday night, and next Monday Hallen and Hart will appear at that house in "The Idea." Among the new people in the cast of this farce-comedy this season are J. Aldrich Libby, Margaret Le Mar, Larry Dooley, Lorette Morgan, C. B. Lawler, Edith Murray, and Jennie Giovini. The funny German, Al. H. Wilson, and Mollie Fuller remain from last year's favorites.

"IN MIZZOURA."—Nat C. Goodwin in Augustus Thomas's charming character play, "In Mizzoura," has made a hit commensurate with the merits of play and player, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The audiences have been steadily increasing in size since the opening night, and now that the summer wanderers have returned to the city, Mr. Goodwin is enjoying a liberal share of public patronage. "In Mizzoura" can be seen more than once or twice to advantage and profit.

LOIE AND "PANJANDRUM."—This is the last week that Loie Fuller will be seen with De Wolf Hopper and "Panjandrum." There has been a wonderful revival of business at the Broadway during the last two weeks, and it is hard to say which has had the most to do in causing it, Della Fox's return to the cast or Loie Fuller's dance.

AMELIA GLOVER has entirely recovered from her recent illness and is again dancing at every performance of "The World's Fair City Directory," at the Bijou.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

.....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at.....o'clock to-day of the newsdealer at.....

.....

The reason assigned by him was.....

.....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

Order Issued For Brockway's Arrest.

Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court yesterday issued an order for the arrest of Z. Reed Brockway, Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory, on a charge of having assaulted Christian Rhodes while he was an inmate of the Reformatory. The application for the order of arrest was made by William Crosman, 206 Broadway, who is the guardian of Rhodes, who claims $2,000 damages from the Superintendent for assault and battery. Rhodes is eighteen years of age, and was sent to the Reformatory by Recorder Smyth Sept. 8, 1890.

This is the second action pending against Superintendent Brockway for assaulting inmates of the Reformatory. Charles J. Cleare has instituted proceedings against him in the Supreme Court for $25,000 damages.

Funeral of Mrs. Carrie M. Price.

The funeral of Mrs. Carrie M. Price, wife of E. D. Price, business manager of "1492," was held yesterday morning in the Little Church Around the Corner. The Rev. Dr. Houghton conducted the services. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Furst, Louise Dudley Carter, Eleanor Barry, W. J. Mestayer, Lillian Lawrence, Mrs. Bligh, and Frederick Belasco. The body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for burial.

Accident to the J. B. Schuyler.

The steamboat J. B. Schuyler, on her way from the fishing banks yesterday afternoon, broke her shaft and anchored in the lower bay. She was towed to the city by the tug Ida L. Tebo.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Handsomely designed articles of FURNITURE that are adapted to please, and at very moderate cost. GEO. C. FLINT CO'S, 14th St. and 6th Av.

How do we fit peculiar shaped men?

It's very simple: we have three or four shapes to a size—very stout to very slim—and nine men out of ten are hit by one shape or another; for the tenth we alter a little.

That's all there is to it. You know how it goes at the tailor's.

Difference is time and money—takes less of both here—your time and your money.

Write for our Fall book about clothes.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 324 & 326.

READING'S COAL PROPERTY

HOW ITS OUTPUT HAS BEEN GRADUALLY REDUCED.

Its Percentage of Production Cut Down Nearly Half, While the General Output Has Doubled—The Anthracite Market Deliberately Handed Over to Its Rivals and Bankruptcy and Dismemberment Its Threatened Fate—Figures Which Convey an Instructive Story.

The principal source of income of the Reading Railroad must always be from the production and transportation of its coal. It is not rare for people who have but a general knowledge of the property, and who read superficially the statements of the Coal and Iron Company showing its inability to meet its own charges, to conclude that Reading would do well if it could give its coal property away. This misconception arises from the fact that is often forgotten, even by the management of Reading itself, that from a business point of view it is not fair to consider the Reading Railway and the Reading Coal and Iron Company as separate properties. The Reading is in reality a great proprietary company, owning a railroad and a coal-producing plant. The net profit comes from the product itself, and, speaking generally, from the traffic afforded in carrying it to market. The business cannot be arbitrarily cut in two, and the criterion as to the property's value is the net result of the production and the marketing of the coal. It is quite evident that if the railroad chose to carry coal for nothing the Coal and Iron Company would show a tremendous profit. As carrying rates are lower, the Coal and Iron Company makes a corresponding profit, and as they are increased the favorable showing is on the part of the railroad. The total result is, however, the only matter of importance.

Now, this total result depends entirely upon the quantity of coal sold, and, in general terms, it could be said that it depends on the percentage of the total output of coal which Reading mines and sends to market. As the cost of mining and carrying coal diminishes with increased output, the advantage of a greater output over a less one is not alone in the larger gross amount realized, but in the greater proportion of profit. All the great anthracite companies are in the same boat, as it were, in that respect, and therefore there is a continual race among them to obtain the greatest share possible in the total output. Had Reading in this race maintained the position it originally had, its deferred income bonds would to-day be worth considerably more than the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock. For one reason or for another, however, Reading constantly fell back in that race, and the difficulties with which it was surrounded and is still surrounded arise solely from that fact. The remedy for Reading is therefore not, as some superficial observers think, to do away with the Coal and Iron Company, but, on the contrary, to make a sensible use of the combined properties of the corporation.

To give an idea of how badly Reading has fared in the production and sale of coal, the subjoined table, compiled from the annual reports of the company, is submitted:

Year.	Total Shipment of Anthracite.	Percentage Transported Over Reading.
1877	20,828,179	32.86
1878	17,605,262	29.04
1879	26,142,689	28.47
1880	23,437,242	28.62
1881	28,500,016	24.35
1882	29,120,096	24.04
1883	31,793,027	28.31
1884	30,718,293	21.62
1885	31,623,530	21.24
1886	32,136,362	20.84
1887	34,641,018	21.81
1888	38,145,718	18.81
1889	35,407,710	20.13
1890	35,855,175	20.96
1891	40,448,336	21.26
1892	41,893,316	*18. ..

*It is impossible to arrive at the correct average in 1892, because the tonnage of Lehigh Valley and Reading was lumped. It was, however, something below 19.

An inspection of the table reveals at once the fact that the extraordinary increase in production which has taken place since 1877 has been absorbed almost entirely by Reading's competitors. The average of 1892 is estimated, inasmuch as for that year the figures of the Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia and Reading were lumped together. They show, however, for the two companies a decrease of 685,968 tons. The proportion of the tonnage for the two companies in 1891 was 39.11, but this was reduced in 1892 to 36.14. A still more striking illustration of Reading mismanagement is furnished if to these percentages is added that of the Jersey Central. The combined percentage then of the three companies was 53.59 in 1891 and 48.73 in 1892. That Reading was the greatest sufferer in this loss of percentage can be taken for granted, inasmuch as in actual coal mined on its own lands Reading fell from 18.72 to 17.09. These decreases were made in the face of an increase of 1,444,980 tons in the general output. For 1893 the figures have not been published at all, but the result, as evidenced by the shipments of the regions in which the Reading collieries are situated, indicates that it is even far worse than for 1892. Reading's collieries, which in 1891 mined 7,574,666 tons and in 1892 only 7,163,173 tons, will, from all indications, in 1893 produce hardly 6,500,000 tons. It is such results as these, of which the present management has in part been the originator and in part the cheerful acceptor of the policy of its predecessor, which are now relied upon to carry through the scheme of using the control for the purpose of dismembering the property and dividing it up among the competing lines in which those in temporary control of Reading are interested. Should, therefore, this management be continued in control, there is, of course, no doubt that Reading's coal properties will prove an exceedingly burdensome investment to Reading's security holders, and after Reading's security holders have been robbed of them they will turn out an exceedingly valuable investment for those who shall obtain them.

And yet, if only the security holders can be prevailed upon to demand that their investments shall be made safe and profitable, the very causes which have in the past been so injurious to them will in the future, under a loyal management pledged to serve Reading and not Reading's enemies, insure to them all the greater reward. For, on account of the mismanagement and treason to which the property has been subjected, its coal has been kept in the ground instead of being mined, transported, and sold, as that of the other companies has so largely been. The result of this is that to-day Reading owns the great reservoir of anthracite coal on which the future increase in production must more and more depend. Therefore it grows daily and yearly in value. On account of the enormous increase in production many portions of the Wyoming territory, particularly in the Lackawanna region and the Lehigh territory, have become largely exhausted, so that they can no longer be depended upon to supply the demand, which increases with every year.

It was indeed the knowledge of this fact that induced the management of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to extend its lines so as to become a through line from New-York to Buffalo, in the hope that the additional business which would thus be obtained would make up for the loss of tonnage which must be faced in the near future, on account of the exhaustion going on in the mines of its district. It is said that within the next few years 25 collieries in the Lackawanna region will go out of existence, and it is not possible for the owners to find any other territory. It is well known that every acre of anthracite coal land is tied up so that it is impossible for any company, after the exhaustion of a colliery, to make up the deficiency by purchasing elsewhere. It is not likely that any large amount of coal and iron lands could be had to-day at any price. The smaller lots which have been changing hands have brought as high as $4,000 an acre. Certainly the average value to-day [illegible] these lands is hardly less than $1,500 to [illegible],000 an acre.

Now, it must be remembered that on account of this very mismanagement of Reading, the company is now the owner of about 85 per cent. of the entire superficies of this valuable kind of territory—about 160 square miles. It is supposed also that the property contains more than half of the entire unmined coal. It is also believed that it owns 66 per cent. of the virgin product, which has as yet never been touched. Indeed, if Reading's property were in the possession of a wealthy family who desired to keep it entailed for three or four generations, it is quite probable that if nothing were taken out of it at all and the property simply kept intact, the great-grandchildren of that family would become fabulously wealthy.

The inhabitants of America hardly realize the enormous value of anthracite coal as a product for domestic consumption, since they are so accustomed to it and take its existence as a matter of course. Last year, when coal went up to $6 a ton, it was considered a tremendous price to pay, and the coal companies were held up to public indignation as making a tyrannical use of their possession. In Europe, where people are much poorer and accustomed to count their money much more closely than the people of the United States are, $6 per ton seems absurdly low, however. In such poor countries as Germany they gladly pay $10 a ton for English anthracite coal, which burns much more rapidly than ours. In Paris the price of English anthracite is about $11 a ton, including $1.50 for entry tax into the city. In Southern Italy coke brings as high as $28 a ton, and people would gladly pay even more if they could obtain American anthracite. It is, therefore, quite likely that, with the enormous increase in production going on from year to year, it will not be many generations before the price of coal will be treble and quadruple what it is to-day.

Therefore, keeping a property like the Reading intact for such future would be the safest and greatest investment which a wealthy family could have made some thirty or forty years ago, when coal lands were yet cheap enough for such a thing to have been possible. The policy, however, of mining little, for the benefit of future generations, is not the policy for a company which has issued bonds, on which interest must be paid, and stocks upon which dividends were promised. The policy for such a company is that pursued by the Delaware and Lackawanna, the Delaware and Hudson, the Jersey Central, and the other great companies. The greatest possible amount that the market will take should be mined and sold, irrespective of profits to other and rival companies. If Reading is so managed, either by incompetency or evil design, as to give the market to its rivals, their dividends may become absolutely assured, but its own progress will be stayed and its end must inevitably be bankruptcy and dismemberment.

The Assistant Adjutant Generalship.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Private advices from Washington indicate that the fight among the candidates for the vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department, caused by the retirement of Chauncey McKeever, is waxing hotter every day, and that, up to date, it is the Gettysburg of peace struggles for coveted position.

The names of three Captains are mentioned as the most prominent in Presidential favor, but there are at least a hundred other officers who claim to be equally deserving and competent who are pulling wires all over the country for the commission.

The first three are Capts. J. S. Burbank, George S. Wilson, and Alexander Rodgers, each eminently fitted to perform the duties required, but, in addition to that minor qualification, to succeed in the scramble other more important qualifications have been shoved up to the attack. One of them is an old soldier growing gray in the service, who has been disappointed many times in similar races, and who is backed by the Congressional delegation from his State. Another has had an equal number of disappointments in chases for promotion, and during the war served as Adjutant for a member of the present Cabinet; this candidate is also growing gray. The third has not seen any active service, but is closely connected by marriage with a prominent United States Senator.

A close scrutiny of the applications to accompany Greely on his expedition to the north and of those made to go to his relief does not reveal the name of any one of these prominent candidates.

It is generally thought that the esprit of our army to-day tends to deprecate the office-seeking habit, and that that malady is civilian only; but the spectacle of the rush for this vacancy assures us that our disease has been contracted by our military brethren and in a very serious form.

The position of Assistant Adjutant General is a very agreeable one when viewed through the military binicle.

He is always sure of a residence in the most eligible place in his department, because the commanding General will surely be found there. His work is clean office duty, without any disagreeable marching and responsibility for Government property, and besides, he is removed from contact with enlisted men, and every one knows that a noted humorist was not far wrong when he said: "The army would be a fine place were it not for the soldiers."

No one blames the 103 candidates for wanting all that is soft, even though our youngsters at the Military Academy are taught to seek arduous duty.

The seeking of arduous duty seems to be confined to the two lowest commissioned grades of our service, before enthusiasm wears off.

The Second Lieutenant admires the First Lieutenant, and the First Lieutenant may adore the Captain, but right here, as in mathematics, when a quantity changes its sign on passing through zero, is the zero of army life.

The Captain begins to envy the Major; his better station is what the Captain ought to have, and he ought to die to promote those under him.

In turn, the Major has the same exalted opinion of the Lieutenant Colonel, who in turn is very anxious for the Colonel to arrive at the age of three-score and four to be compelled to retire.

Our 103 heroes are passing through zero; they want to reach that seventh heaven wherein there is no immediate association with superiors; but their action is not an edifying one to their subalterns, nor does it enhance our opinion of the line of our military service.

The discouraging of such efforts by the War Department would in no way stifle ambition, and the most proper course would be the selection of the officer, whether a candidate or not, who by eminent fitness is most deserving of the place, ignoring family connection, political affiliations, and the number of previous shattered hopes.

There is fear, also, that the buzzing of the promotion bee so attracts the attention of the victim to the upper grade that he unconsciously neglects the present, and might it not be well for all the afflicted to study our wise teacher St. Paul, to the Philippians, 4, 11, "I have learned in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content."

OBSERVER.

New-York, Sept. 18.

The Gold-Bar Thief Arraigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 19.—Henry S. Cochran, the embezzler of thirty gold bars from the Philadelphia Mint, was again arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell this afternoon. Ex-Assistant United States District Attorney James M. Beck has been engaged as counsel for the defendant, and owing to his absence the hearing was continued until 11 A. M., Thursday.

Commissioner Bell announced that in view of Cochran having confessed judgment for $28,000, the amount of the shortage, he would reduce the prisoner's bail from $30,000 to $17,500. Cochran, however, could not secure the bail, and was taken to Moyamensing Prison.

Judge Coxe Not a Candidate.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—At the Republican First Assembly District Convention, held in this city to-day, these delegates were elected to the State Convention: James S. Sherman, John Batchelor, John Dorland, W. A. Rowlands, H. D. Holbrook, W. M. Griffith, Van T. Weaver, and W. H. Reese.

A letter from United States District Judge Alfred C. Coxe was read, stating that he was not a candidate for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Seized the Village Safe.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Crawford Brothers, contractors, got a judgment for $12,000 against the village for work done on the White Plains Road. As they have been unable to collect any money, they have had the Sheriff of Westchester County seize the village safe and all the furniture he could find in the corporation rooms. The treasury of the village is empty.

Secretary Lamont Made Several Calls.

Secretary Lamont was down town yesterday. He visited the Army Building and several business offices.

The President Will Not Be There.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Private Secretary Thurber has written the World's Fair managers that President Cleveland will be unable to visit the exposition on Chicago Day, Oct. 9.

HISTORY AT $1.25 A POUND

A MAN WHO CARTED IT SUES FOR PAY FOR HIS WORK.

"The Eagle and Brooklyn" Causes a Lawsuit Which Raises a Question of Responsibility for Its Debts—The Ceaseless Woes of "Prominence" in the City of Churches—Novel and Interesting Statistics—Co-operative Autobiography from the Standpoint of a Junk Dealer.

In Justice Neu's court in Brooklyn yesterday suit was brought against The Brooklyn Eagle to recover $93. The plaintiffs are Cornelius R. Colyer & Sons, livery stable keepers of Love Lane and College Place. Their claim is for the hire of a horse and wagon for thirty-one days at $3 a day.

The wagon was wanted, as alleged by the man who hired it, to deliver copies of "The Eagle and Brooklyn" to subscribers.

When Mr. Colyer read in The New-York Times of Friday last that he was among the creditors of George R. Cornwall instead of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, he was not only surprised, but angry, and has brought suit to recover the amount of his bill from the parties to whom he understood he was hiring his horse and delivery wagon.

This marks the arrival in court of one more episode in what appears to be the evolution and history of a new idea in high-priced co-operative autobiography. It is, in a word, another illustration of the hard fate which has so far attended every effort in Brooklyn to make each "prominent citizen" his own biographer on payment of a fixed sum as entrance money to this naturally interesting form of historic handicap.

"The Eagle and Brooklyn" was devised on the plan of the previously defunct "History of Brooklyn." It was to contain important and authentic information about the "prominent citizens" of that community.

To insure that none but really "prominent citizens" should be included, every candidate had to guarantee his "prominence" by paying at least $50 before being recognized.

Then, to prevent any bias or prejudice in the "sketch" of the citizen thus guaranteeing himself, no one but that citizen was permitted to write or contribute his individual "sketch."

By thus artfully intrusting the task of writing his biography to the subject himself, everything of a disparaging or uncomplimentary character was necessarily precluded. The net outcome of this new historic idea when put into practice was a sort of automatic history of Brooklyn, through which breathed a universal spirit of good will that here and there almost amounted to adulation. A more flattering biographic picture of a community in all likelihood has never been drawn and never will be drawn in the future.

In the companion work of literary pastel freehand self-portraiture there are to be observed the same singular antipodes of character and "prominence." Just as in "The History of Brooklyn" the flattering gamut ran from the late Paul Bauer, liquor dealer, below the scale to the Rev. Dr. Talmage in alt, so in "The Eagle and Brooklyn" one rapidly proceeds from such a deep bass note as Deputy United States Marshal Biggart clear up to the clarion pitch of a Justice upon the bench of the Supreme Court.

The compass of the later work, in short, is phenomenal, and goes to show that "prominence," when accompanied by a cash deposit, is as much within the grasp of the lowliest as it is of the loftiest citizen of Brooklyn.

In spite of the unfortunate blunder by which the portrait of a prominent member of the Brooklyn Club was labeled "It," and thus consigned to an immortal impersonality, The Eagle's good nature and public spirit induced it to consent, in a sense, to apparently further the work.

When the festival that celebrated the migration of that newspaper from its old office to its new one took place, each banqueter, surfeited with ices and champagne, was formally presented, as with a judicious corrective, with a copy of the work.

It is hardly necessary to add that among a great many creditors of the defunct publisher of "The Eagle and Brooklyn" an impression gained ground to the effect that The Eagle really, and not ostensibly, alone had a share in the publication of the work which borrowed par of its copyright and had been formally adopted as a souvenir of the most momentous event in its career.

Of course, those who took the trouble to read the book were at once undeceived. Not even in its profoundest moments of provincial enthusiasm could the newspaper have been betrayed into the hyperbole of flattery contributed to the book by its subscribers.

Clearly, Mr. Cornwall's friends mistook the position of the indulgent Eagle in this matter when they held it equally responsible with him for this autobiographic marvel.

But unluckily some of Mr. Cornwall's creditors, lacking the acumen to distinguish the spirit and literary style of The Eagle from the frantic and often barely intelligible hyperbole of "The Eagle and Brooklyn," have decided to try and collect from the solvent newspaper corporation the debt due them by the bankrupt publishing firm.

The book itself, "The Eagle and Brooklyn," which is creating all this pother, weighs about twenty pounds, and its cost, even to subscribers, is $25, which is $1.25 a pound in its present form and on the basis of a regular publication.

"Its value," said an expert, "from the point of view of the junk market, which it is confidently expected to reach in due time, will, of course, be somewhat less. It is, obviously, premature to indulge in any estimate of the kind at present.

"But the excellent material of the binding and the character of the paper on which the steel-plate portraits are printed are regarded as being likely to create quite a demand for it in Ann Street."

Apart from all artistic considerations, the volume is said to be one of the heaviest ventures in autobiography ever made. There are not many works weighing twenty pounds apiece devoted to the subject. Canvassers, who are authorities on the matter, and there are several of them on the preferred list of Mr. Cornwall's creditors, unanimously declare that they would much rather handle a plain, unornamented Directory, with all its absence of adulation and rhetoric, than a copy of this tropically exuberant work.

The experts, after carefully analyzing the publication, declare that at least two pounds per volume is made up of complimentary adjectives contributed in their own behalf by the autobiographers. Another three-quarters of a pound in each copy is assigned to the dates of unimportant events in their careers supplied by the same unimpeachable authorities.

Among other curious statistics, it has been calculated that it would take two horses, weighing 1,400 pounds each, to deliver their orders to 100 subscribers, living within a radius of one mile of the Brooklyn City Hall.

Another very ponderous item is the portraits of "prominent citizens" included in the work. These alone are said to weigh eight pounds per copy, which would seem to lend some basis to the remark that the citizens thus honored are not so "prominent" as they are solid. Among these are excellent likenesses of three "prominent" gentlemen who have been indicted by Grand Juries.

Mr. Colyer's bill of particulars has not been filed yet, but it is understood the wear and tear of his delivery wagon is one of the most expensive of his grievances.

Should his case against The Eagle establish the responsibility of the latter, it is an open secret that several other creditors of the collapsed work will follow Mr. Colyer's example. Among these, it is said, will be several canvassers whose payment depends upon the number of copies which they succeeded in delivering. In some instances such deliveries were violently and intemperately rejected.

In all such cases the weight of the volume will, beyond question, play a very important part, it being notorious that in most instances the books were flung at the deliverers who attempted to leave them.

Left a Bag of Mail in a Restaurant.

F. F. Deering, a Brooklyn letter carrier, was dismissed yesterday from the service, by Postmaster Sullivan, for intoxication and neglect of duty. Deering entered a restaurant on Washington Street Saturday evening with a bag of undelivered mail and ordered supper. When it was brought he was sleeping.

On being aroused, he jumped up, and, declaring that another man was with him and had just left the place, he ran out, leaving his mail bag behind. The restaurant proprietor waited until midnight for Deering to return, and then took the mail bag to the Post Office and explained how it came into his possession.

Will Appraise Speedway Property.

The Commissioners of Appraisal and Assessment for acquiring lands for the proposed speedway along the Harlem River will meet at 49 Chambers Street to-day and hear testimony on the value of the property.

YELLOW FEVER AT BRUNSWICK.

People Leaving the City as Fast as They Can—The Situation Serious.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 19.—Brunswick reports 1 new case of yellow fever to-day and 1 death, Johnson M. Taylor. There are 10 suspected cases being watched. People are getting out of the city as fast as they can. Two banks have moved to St. Simon's Island. The infection is spreading slowly. There is great need of assistance, as all business is stopped.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The situation at Brunswick, Ga., is serious, and the experts of the Marine Hospital Service, who have investigated the condition of the city, agree that the pest has come to stay until frost stamps it out. In view of the rapid spread of the fever, these physicians will do well if they prevent its spread to other Southern cities.

Yesterday morning Surgeon General Wyman telegraphed Surgeon Murray, who is in charge at Brunswick, for full details of the situation, and late last night received a full response to his inquiry. Surgeon Murray, after a thorough inspection, reports twenty cases under treatment and one death yesterday. There is, he says, no need of physicians until they are asked for, and adds that volunteers will not be welcome. No nurses are wanted at present beyond those at the disposal of the doctors and now on the ground.

Surgeon Murray further states that the fever pervades the entire city, and the most favorable outlook that he can see indicates a six weeks' siege, which will carry it almost to the time when the first frost may be expected. Arrangements have been made for the opening of the local hospital, and all is complete at the detention camp at Waynesville. Citizens of Brunswick do not appear to be panic-stricken, but meet the calamity with fortitude and patience, and will care for the destitute through private subscription.

The precautions that have been taken lead the sanitary experts to believe that they can confine the fever to the stricken city. The detention camp will accommodate 300 persons, and every one desiring to leave the city will be required to remain there until the period of infection has passed. A strict cordon, on land, has been thrown around the entire infected district, and a complete water guard established. Acting Assistant Surgeon Horsey, now at Fernandina, has been put in charge of the Cumberland River patrol to prevent the escape of refugees into Florida.

WILL NOT RAISE ITALY'S FLAG.

Mayor Gilroy Objects to Flying Flags of Monarchies on Every Occasion.

To-day is the twenty-third anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Victor Emanuel, and the United Italian Societies will celebrate it by a parade and other festivities, yet no flags will be displayed upon the City Hall.

A committee of the societies requested that the National and State flags should be displayed, with the Italian flag in the place of honor, but Mayor Gilroy refused the application. In doing so he said that as long as he is Mayor he will not raise the flag of any foreign monarchy on the City Hall simply for the celebration of some monarchical event. He pointed out that he had refused to raise the flag of Denmark on the Danish holiday.

The Mayor added that he had no objection to raising the flags when a distinguished representative of a foreign Government visited the city, but that he could not consent to show the flag of monarchy on the City Hall every time there was a celebration of some event in its history.

The parade will probably be reviewed in front of the City Hall about 11 o'clock this forenoon by President McClellan. Mayor Gilroy will not be in town.

BIG FIRE AT OWINGSVILLE.

Many Business Houses and Stores Swept Away, Twenty Horses Burned.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19.—Fire started at 4 o'clock this morning in Reed & Hazlerigg's livery stable on Henry Street. This building, with all its contents, including twenty horses, was consumed. The saddle and harness shop of J. W. Hutchinson, Dr. W. C. Nesbitt's dental office, W. W. Pierce's blacksmith and wagon shops; Reed & Hazlerigg's coal yard, and H. C. Sherman & Co's. lumber yard were quickly swept away, also ten or twelve houses on Water Street, occupied by negroes.

Farrow Hall and the Christian Church on Main Street were soon enveloped in flames, which spread to J. R. Slissus's dry goods store, J. A. Ramsey's hardware store, Conner & Kimbrough's two vacant storerooms, J. M. Richards, dry goods; Goodpaster's bank building, R. S. Estill's drug store, and Bailey's grocery.

The fire, then going east, burned Jossilin's dry goods store, Mrs. Lucy Hampton's millinery store, James Gillin's dry goods store, and C. H. Meen's furniture establishment. The loss so far is estimated at $150,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CAN BUILD A NEW HOSPITAL.

An Injunction Against the Post-Graduate Medical School Denied.

The New-York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital may proceed with the erection of its new building at the northeast corner of Twentieth Street and Second Avenue.

Some time ago, Daniel Kilmartin, a property owner, sought an injunction restraining the Post-Graduate authorities from erecting their proposed new building, on the ground that it would prove a nuisance to the neighborhood.

Yesterday Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas handed down a decision denying Mr. Kilmartin's application.

Better Uniforms and New Fire Badges.

The Fire Commissioners do not like the system by which uniforms are procured by members of the department. The firemen now furnish their own uniforms, and the Commissioners claim that this results in a great variance in shades and textures. It is proposed that the department furnish the cloth and appoint a number of tailors, from whom the men may select the one they desire to have make their uniforms.

Commissioner Gray of the Fire Board said that the board had abandoned the intention of issuing new metal fire badges to cost $5 each. It is now proposed to issue badges made of celluloid, to cost about 20 cents each. No deposit will be required on the new badges. They will not admit the bearer to buildings. Mr. Gray says that there are too many badges now held by persons who have no right to them.

President Polk's Remains Reinterred.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—With simple but solemn ceremonies the remains of J. Knox Polk, tenth President of the United States, and those of his wife, Mrs. Sarah Childers Polk, were to-day removed from the tomb at Polk Place, the old family residence in this city, to a picturesque spot in the State Capitol grounds and there reinterred. The services at Polk Place and Capitol Hill were very impressive, and the occasion was observed with due honor and respect by the State, the city, the Church, and the public.

Higher Prices for Coal.

The Retail Coal Exchange of New-York has recommended that dealers charge 25 cents a ton more for coal after Oct. 1. The Coal Exchange cannot dictate what the price of coal shall be, as such action would be a violation of the law, but its "recommendations" are generally carried out.

White ash coal sells now for $5.50 a ton and red ash for $6.

The retail dealers claim they are forced to make an advance, owing to recent advances in the wholesale market.

Will Send a Commission to the Pope.

In the case of the Rev. Francis Dent against the Order of St. Francis, Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday agreed to send a commission to Rome to investigate the authenticity of certain documents. Father Dent claims to have received the documents from the Pope, but the defendants claim they are forgeries. If they are genuine, the defendants say they will proceed no further in opposition to the priest, but if they are forgeries his case will collapse.

Coal Train Wrecked at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 19.—A coal train was wrecked on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Fairmount Avenue crossing at 3:30 this afternoon. West-bound travel was blocked four hours.

A drawhead gave way on a west-bound train and half a dozen cars jumped the track and ore up the rails and ties for nearly 200 feet.

CRASHED INTO THE SLEEPER

NINE PERSONS KILLED AND TWENTY BADLY INJURED.

The Second Section of the Big Four Train on the Illinois Central Telescoped the First Section While the Latter Had Stopped to Take Water Near the Village of Manteno—Several of the Injured Will Probably Die—Story of the Wreck as Told by One of the Passengers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Nine persons were killed and twenty injured last night by a fearful rear-end collision between two sections of the Big Four train known as No. 45, near the village of Manteno, a few miles north of Kankakee, on the line of the Illinois Central Railway.

THE KILLED.

DUVERS, MINNIE, Lower Albany, Ind.
JACKSON, DAVID, Carmel, Ohio.
KIMMEL, CHRIS, Dayton, Ohio.
KIMMEL, EMIL, Dayton, Ohio.
POWELL, J. W., New-Vienna, Ohio.
SWEET, L. L., Louisville, Ky.
ELDERLY MAN, unidentified.
YOUNG MAN, unidentified.
YOUNG WOMAN, unidentified.

THE INJURED.

BOLLESON, BLANCHE, Sinking Springs, Ohio; limbs badly bruised.
BLAIN, WILLIAM, Indianapolis; internal injuries.
BLONTON, L. H., Cincinnati; fatal.
BROWN, JAMES W., Wilmington, Ohio; internal and head.
BROWN, Mrs. JAMES W.; internal injury.
COWELLS, ANNA, Lower Albany, Ind.
EVANS, WILLIAM, Powellton, West Va.; internal injury.
EVANS, MISS SALLIE, Powellton; internal injury.
FOSTER, J. W., Springfield, Ohio; scalp wound and eye gouged.
FOSTER, Mrs. J. W.; ribs broken and internal injury, probably fatal.
GALLATIN, Mrs. EMMA, Columbus, Ohio; back and limbs bruised.
GALLATIN, Miss, Columbus, Ohio; limbs bruised.
JACKSON, Miss LIBBIE, Cynthiana, Ohio; internal and other injuries, probably fatal.
KIMMEL, Mrs. CHRIS, Dayton, Ohio; head and body injured.
MEANS, J. W., Chester, S. C.; slightly injured back and head.
MORSE, JESSIE, Cincinnati; badly injured internally.
PATTON, OLIVE, Carmel, Ohio; body bruised.
SHELTER, ALBERT JAY, Ripley, Ohio; badly cut face and head, probably fatal.
TEMPLETON, EMILY, Sinking Springs, Ohio; head and body.
WISCHART, C. B., Frankfort, Ohio; internal injury.

The accident happened in this way: An Illinois Central passenger train had stopped to take water at a tank a quarter of a mile north of Manteno. The first section of Train 45 came to a stop, but it is said that no flagman was sent back to flag the second section of No. 45. It is a straight track for two or three miles, and if a flagman had been sent back the engineer of the second section could not have failed to see him. On the other hand, it is said the engineer of the second train was asleep and that the fireman was throwing coal into the firebox. Both engineer and fireman saw the train ahead of them just in time to jump. They had a narrow escape for their lives.

The first section of Train No. 45 left Chicago about 3:15 o'clock. It was followed a few minutes later by the second section. There was a "dead" sleeper on the rear end of the first train, or, in other words, the car was empty. The car ahead of it was the day coach and contained forty or fifty passengers. The second section of the train crashed into the "dead" sleeper, driving it forward through the day coach, and it did not stop until it had completely telescoped the car from end to end.

The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Illinois Central system for twenty years. Several of the injured are beyond recovery, and it is probable that the list of fatalities will be swelled to fourteen.

The bodies were badly mutilated. Only six of the nine killed could be identified. All the injured excepting L. H. Blenton, Cincinnati; Olive Patton, Carmel, Ohio; Emily Templeton, Sinking Springs, Ohio; Anna Cowells, Lower Albany, Ind.; Jessie Morse, Cincinnati, Ohio; Emma Gallatin, Columbus, Ohio, and Miss F. Gallatin, Columbus, Ohio, were brought to this city and taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

The train conveying them to the city arrived at 5 o'clock this morning. Ample preparation had been made by the Police Department to remove the injured to the hospital, and with all possible haste, under the circumstances, they were taken out of the cars, placed on stretchers, carried to the waiting patrol wagons, and driven to St. Luke's, where a corps of physicians was ready to give them medical attendance. The dead were removed to Kankakee.

J. W. Means of Chester, S. C., one of the least injured, was an occupant of the first sleeper in the wrecked train. "I was just ready to go to bed," he said, "and had told the porter to fix my section, when our train stopped. I did not attach any particular attention to that, as I supposed it was merely a stop on signal or for a water station. We had been standing still perhaps four minutes when I heard a rumble behind us and a moment after the whistle of a locomotive a half dozen times repeated. I turned toward the rear of the sleeper and then there came a crash which put out every light in the car. I was hurled headlong to the aisle and under one of the lower berths. It seemed an age to me before I could get out. I heard cries all about me for help and answering cries from people outside who were beginning to come back from the day coaches and aid in the work of rescue. As I crawled out from the wrecked sleeper everything was in total darkness, but I could see outlined against the sky the cars as they were wedged together, broken and splintered. I helped to pull out a number of the injured before I discovered that I, too, was hurt. Then my arm and back began to pain and I felt the blood running from my head."

One of the most pitiful sights around the wreck was the grief of Mrs. Chris Kimmel, herself probably fatally injured. A number of those on board were from Dayton, Cynthiana, and other Ohio points, and they had secured berths near together in the sleeper which bore the brunt of the collision.

When Mrs. Kimmel was rescued the light of the lantern which shone on her shone beyond on the features of her husband, who had been killed by her side. She was so badly crushed that she could scarcely make a sound, but the words she could articulate were tearful appeals to the rescuers and nurses to find her husband's body. She knew that he was dead, but she feared that the cars would catch fire and his body be burned.

A Kansas Official Sued For Libel.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 19.—Secretary of State Osborn will be tried in the District Court for libel to-morrow. Cy Leland, National Republican Committeeman for Kansas, is the prosecuting witness. Osborn charges Leland with stealing a large amount of coal from the State Penitentiary mine and selling it to farmers. A great many people believed Osborn crazy, but Leland has decided to prosecute him criminally. Leland says Osborn's safest recourse is to plead insanity; that he does not propose to be publicly slandered by the Populist Secretary.

Collector Kilbreth Starts for the Fair.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Gen. Felix Agnus, editor in chief of The American, and family, accompanied by his brother-in-law, James T. Kilbreth, Collector of the Port of New-York, and family, making in all a party of ten persons, left here to-day for Chicago and the World's Fair over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Vice President C. K. Lord's private car Delaware. The party will make a stay of two weeks in Chicago.

Imprisoned for Passing Bad Money.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—In the United States court to-day Judge Townsend sentenced Pietro Vercessi and Vittiori Ferrari, New-Yorkers, who were detected in passing counterfeit bills three weeks ago, to seven years' imprisonment.

The case of Joseph Ayout, a wealthy Arabian merchant of New-York, charged with attempting to smuggle Oriental silks into this port, was continued.

American Forgers Going to London.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The police here have intimated to all the London banks that a gang of expert American forgers is now on its way to London. It is said that the members of the gang possess the secret of effacing handwriting from checks. The warning of the police is intended to place the bank officials on their guard against any attempt that may be made to victimize them.

Attacked His Employer.

AQUOBOGUE, L. I., Sept. 19.—Henry Brown was severely injured during a quarrel with a hired man named Adam Cummiski this morning. Mr. Brown's head was badly cut in several places. Cummiski was arrested, and is held awaiting the result of Mr. Brown's injuries.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Jacobs vs. Munter. 2—Union Square Bank vs. Reichmann.

Class IV.—3—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Suckley. 4—Kernochan vs. Pollock. 5—Same vs. Wysong. 6—Same vs. Marshall.

Class VI.—7—Stago vs. Stage.

Class VII.—8—Bandouine vs. Hazard, Hazard & Co.

Class VIII.—9—Matter of Carrere & Haas Iron Works. 10—Hewison vs. Berg. 11—Hale vs. Prote. 12—New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women vs. Bulkley. 13—Ostheimer vs. Silvermann. 14—Falk vs. same. 15—Milbank vs. Gorman. 16—McFadden vs. Hamilton. 17—Bossert vs. Shapiro. 18—People ex rel. Young vs. Gilroy. 19—People ex rel. Siebrecht vs. same. 20—People ex rel. Raymond vs. same. 21—People ex rel. Hamilton vs. same. 22—Kent vs. Stevenson. 23—Woerishoffer vs. North River Construction Company. 24—Lazarus vs. Coleman Brewing Company. 25—Jones vs. Spalding.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, Receiver of Taxes upon: 1—Adirondack Improvement Company. 2—Anderson. 3—Atkinson. 4—Blauvelt. 5—Botz. 6—Brown. 7—Davis as trustee. 8—Ely. 9—Fine. 10—Gillette. 11—Goodyear Vulcanite Company. 12—Hencken, Edward & Co. 13—Kopper. 14—Locke. 15—Marks. 16—Michell & Kimbel. 17—Morris. 18—Rogers. 19—Scott. 20—Silver. 21—Silverblatt. 22—Stevens. 23—Union Wire Rope Tramway Company. 24—Wilder. 25—Wynkoop.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 903—Coletti vs. Coletti. 913—Scott vs. Scott. 910—Gerity vs. Gerity. 904—Goldstein vs. Goldstein. 907—Beaumont vs. Beaumont.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of Fact—Estates of: 69—Horatio I. Lawrence. 83—John Siemon. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Christian Walter, Augusta D. Peters, Thomas Sullivan, Benedickt Beisinger, William McAleaney, James Clarkson, Ernestine F. Steiger, George H. Burmeister, Louisa Bach, George G. Porter, Charles J. Rogers.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. 893 and 890—Contested will of Ann Hession.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Muller vs. Rauch—Middleton S. Burrill. Richards vs. Collis—James T. Van Rensselaer. Loeser vs. Norris—Lewis H. Hahlo. Wallach vs. Greene—Pennington Whitehead. Davis vs. Rieser—Edward J. Bradley. Matter of Higgins—George G. Fry. Webster vs. Lynch—George Landon.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Matter of Fairbanks—Samuel B. Paul. Gedney vs. Gedney—Rollin M. Morgan. Mayer vs. Muldoon (two cases)—Michael J. Mulqueen.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Smith vs. Smith—Edward Jacobs.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Frederick Herrman vs. Sara E. Underhill et al.—William A. Robinson.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Amalia M. Citroen vs. Taylor Brothers—William A. Gans.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	284	....	54	3,557	1,971
Sixtieth Street	233	....	340	831	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	2,327
Hoboken	694	....	36	441	....
Total	1,211	....	430	4,829	4,298

BEEVES—Receipts were 73 cars: 17 cars at Jersey City, 14 cars at Sixtieth Street, 15 cars at Hoboken, and 27 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 56 cars were consigned to slaughterers, and 17 cars for export. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef lower at 8½c ₩ lb and American steers steady at 9½@11c ₩ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: Eastmans Company, 800 quarters of beef in the Britannic, and 1,840 quarters in the New-York; D. H. Sherman, 520 quarters in the New-York; M. Goldsmith, 221 live cattle; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 222 cattle and 1,500 quarters in the Mobile. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 21 cars: 15 cars at Jersey City and 4 cars at Sixtieth Street, for the market; 2 cars at Hoboken, consigned to slaughterers. Market quiet at yesterday's closing prices for both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold at $3@$3.50 ₩ cwt; lambs at $3.45@$4.25 for common to fair; bucks at $2. *SALES.*—NEWTON & GILLETT—198 Pennsylvania lambs, 56 lb average, at $3.45 ₩ 100 lb; 13 Pennsylvania sheep, 88 lb, at $3.50; 2 bucks, 130 lb, at $2, (late yesterday;) 18 State lambs, 73 lb, at $4; 143 Pennsylvania do, 71 lb, at $4.50; 16 Ohio sheep and lambs, 75 lb, at $3.50; 193 Ohio sheep, (few lambs,) 73 lb, at $3.40; 19 Pennsylvania do, 126 lb, at $4; 3 State do, 123 lb, at $4. M. COLLINS—48 State sheep, 101 lb, at $3.25; 94 Ohio sheep and lambs, 85 lb, at $3.60. S. JUDD & CO.—66 State lambs, 55 lb, at $3.62½; 155 Pennsylvania do, 58 lb, at $3.75; 21 Pennsylvania sheep, 97 lb, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—239 Kentucky lambs, 68 lb, at $4.25; 268 do, 60 lb, at $3.62½; 222 Indiana sheep, 93 lb, at $3.25. D. HARRINGTON—229 Kentucky lambs, 62 lb, at $4; 239 Ohio do, 66 lb, at $4.12½.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 285 head consigned direct to slaughterers. Market steady for all kinds. Grassers sold at 1½@2¼c ₩ lb; veals at 5@7¾c for common to choice. *SALES.*—HUME & MULLEN—9 veals, 180 lb average, at $7.50 ₩ 100 lb; 1 do, 208 lb, at $7; 1 do, 148 lb, at $6. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—10 veals, 150 lb, at $7.62½; 12 do, 137 lb, at $7; 3 culls, 183 lb, at $4.50. M. COLLINS—5 grassers, 254 lb, at $2.25; 34 do, 170 lb, at $1.50; 7 do, 167 lb at $1.50. S. JUDD & CO.—9 veals, 135 lb, at $7.75; 2 do, 240 lb, at $5.

HOGS—The arrivals were 31 cars: 13 cars at Jersey City and 18 cars at Fortieth Street. A few for sale. Market firm at $6.25@$7 ₩ cwt. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—43 State hogs, 175 lb average, at $6.50 ₩ 100 lb; 3 roughs, 383 lb, at $5. NEWTON & GILLETT—35 State hogs, 208 lb, at $6.85; 3 roughs, 323 lb, at $5.35. HUME & MULLEN—58 State hogs, 235 lb, at $6.65; 4 roughs, 270 lb, at $5.25; 2 do, 440 lb, at $5; 1 stag, 400 lb, at $3. A. W. LAMB—46 State hogs, 212 lb, at $6.65; 8 do, 210 lb, at $6.70; 4 roughs, 295 lb, at $5.65. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—4 State hogs, 312 lb, at $6.50; 8 do, 222 lb, at $6.25.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef firm for good, but dull for common; city-dressed native sides at 6½@8¼c ₩ lb; Chicago-dressed at 6½@8¼c; dressed Texas and Colorado beef at 5@7c; dressed mutton slow at 5@8c; dressed lambs weak at 6@9½c; dressed calves steady; country-dressed veals at 7@10½c; city-dressed at 8@12c; little calves dull and lower at 3@5c; dressed grassers and buttermilks lower at 3@5½c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,160 head; total for week thus far, 8,280 head; for same time last week, 8,400 head; consigned through, 1,020 head; to New-York, 780 head; on sale, 140 head; market opened slow; about all common grades held over; closed dull for common; light heifers, $2.22@$2.75; fat cows, $2.45@$2.75; extra, $3. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,600 head; total for week thus far, 25,650 head; for same time last week, 25,500 head; consigned through, 2,250 head; to New-York, 3,000 head; on sale, 1,350 head; market opened steady to strong; closed steady; all sold; good corn-fed Yorkers, $6.75@$6.85; grassers and Michigans, $6.50@$6.70; good mediums, $6.75@$6.80; no choice heavy here. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,400 head; total for week thus far, 13,800 head; for same time last week, 21,200 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 6,600 head; market opened more active, but prices unchanged; closed steady for good, but a number of common still unsold; choice selected lambs, $4.25@$4.50; good to choice, $3.50@$4.15; fair, $3@$3.40; fair to good sheep, $2.75@$3.25; good to choice, $3.50@$3.75; extra wethers, $3.85@$4; culls and common, $1 @$2.25.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,300 head; market active and firm at yesterday's slight advance. Hogs—Receipts, 3,100 head; market steady; best weak; other, light, $5.75@$6.35; middling, $5.60@$6.20; heavy, $5.60@$6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100 head; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market 5@10c higher.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market rather slow, but steady; best lots steady; common lots easy. Light, $5.65@$6.60; rough packing, $5.55@$5.75; mixed, $5.80@$6.55; heavy packing and shipping, $6.85@$6.40.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—Spring wheat quiet; limits easier; sales, 11,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, old, 75c; 7,000 bushels do, new, 72½c; 12,000 bushels old No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 73c; 5,000 bushels do, new, do, 70½c; closing, No. 1 hard, old, spot, 78c; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 74½@75c; do, new, 72½c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 70¼@70½c; Winter wheat scarce; firm; sales, 1 car No. 1 white, 71½c; 1 car No. 2 red, 71c. Corn quiet; closing outside prices asked; sales, 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 46c; 18,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 44½@45c; 3 cars No. 3 corn, 44½c, store; 2 cars No. 3 yellow, 45¼c; 1 car No. 4 do, 43½c; 1 car No. 3 corn, 43½c, track. Oats opened weak; sales, 12 cars No. 2 white, 33¼@33½c, closing 33¼c bid, 33½c asked; No. 2 white, store, 33¾c asked; No. 2 mixed, none here. Barley—Sales, 10,000 bushels choice Western, 64c, in store. Rye—No. 2 quoted at 51c; no demand. Flour steady; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed quiet; steady; unchanged. Canal freights strong; wheat, 4c; corn, 3¾c; seed, 4c bid, boatmen asking ¼c advance. Receipts—Flour, 33,000 bbls; wheat, 343,000 bushels; corn, 345,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 86,000 bushels; corn, 125,000 bushels; oats, 22,000 bushels; seed, 17,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 46,000 bbls; wheat, 103,000 bushels; corn, 136,000 bushels; oats, 73,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Flour—The market was very quiet; patents, $3.10@$3.20; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35; family, $2@$2.10; rye flour, $3.25@$3.35. Bran—The market was unsettled and quiet, as most buyers were held off by the advanced freight rates; sales, country points, 2 cars bulk at $5.50. Flour—Receipts, 3,185 bbls; shipments, 21,029 bbls. Wheat firm; lower; receipts, 66,661 bushels; shipments, 32,972 bushels, September closed at 63c; October, 64c; November, 66c; December, 68½c. Corn dull; weak; receipts, 53,900 bushels; shipments, 80,598 bushels; September, 39c; October, 36¾c; December, 36⅝@36¾c; year, 38⅜c; May, 40⅜@40½c. Oats—Feeling stronger; same as yesterday; September, 26½c; October, 26¼c; May, 31¼c. Pork—New selling at $17.25; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 9⅜c, nominal. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7½c; longs and ribs, 10½c; shorts, 11c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8¾c; longs, 11¾c; cribs, 11¾c; shorts, 12c. Highwines steady at $1.12. Wool market firmly held; very fair demand; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 15½@16c; medium short, 15½c; light fine, 12@12½c; heavy, 10@11c; Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@12c; Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 14c; coarse, 13c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Flour—Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—No. 2, 63c; market firm. Corn—White in demand; No. 3 white, 43½c; No. 3 mixed, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 43c; yellow ear, 48½c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, light, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 2 mixed, choice, 28½c. Rye firm at 50c; sample, 40c. Pork—City mess, $16.50; clear mess, $17.75; family, $15.50; clear family, $18. Kettle lard steady; leaf, 8¾c; kettle tried, 8⅞c; lead, 8½c; bakers', 8¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½c; short-rib sides, 11½c; short clear, 11¾c for heavy, 12c for light. Whisky steady; sales, 577 bbls at $1.12.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—There is very little change in the wool market here. Business is steady and prices are where they were a week ago. Ohio fleeces are quite firm at 22@25c for X, 23@24c for XX, 25c for choice XX and above, and 25@26c for No. 1. Michigan X sells at 20@20½c. No. 1 combing wools are slow at 25@26c, and in fine delaine selections there have been sales of Ohio at 25c and Michigan at 23c ₩ lb. Territory, Texas, and California wools sell on a scoured basis principally at 35@38c for fine and fine medium. In domestic scoured wools there is a fair trade at steady prices. Pulled wools are dull, and foreign wools of all kinds are neglected.

PEORIA, Sept. 19.—Corn firm; higher; No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38c; receipts, 30,850 bushels; shipments, 6,500 bushels. Oats inactive; firm; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26¾@27c; receipts, 94,600 bushels; shipments, 63,800 bushels. Rye nominal; receipts and shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on basis of $1.12 for highwines; receipts, 75 bbls; shipments, 877 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Oil opened at 64⅜; highest, 94⅜; lowest, 64; closed, 64.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Was Weaker, Corn Was Moderately Active, and Provisions Were Higher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The feeling developed in wheat to-day was weaker, a fair business being transacted. The opening was ⅛@¼c lower than the closing figures of yesterday, ruled easy, and prices declined ⅝@¾c further for December and ⅞c for May, held steady, and the closing was ⅛@⅜c lower for December and ⅝c lower for May. The news was generally bearish. Cables, both English and Continental, came lower, receipts in the Northwest were heavy, but not extraordinarily so, and the English visible-supply statement showed an increase of 1,200,000 bushels. There were rains through the West, which, being beneficial for Fall plowing and sowing, helped the weakness.

Russian and Australian shipments were 200,000 bushels larger than the preceding week. The export clearances from the seaboard were 684,000 bushels, including wheat and flour, but New-York claimed that they were the results of purchases made in August, and that the movement from this on will show a material decrease.

Receipts at Chicago were 333 cars, an excess of 33 over expectations. One year ago the receipts were 791 cars. There was good selling by several of the large commission houses, which were credited to two big professional traders. At the bottom, Kennett, Hopkins & Co. and Linn & Dwight were conspicuous buyers.

Corn—Speculative trading was only moderately active, with the May future attracting the most attention. Business was largely on local account. Foreign markets were dull and easier and domestic markets without material change. Shorts were moderate buyers, especially during the earlier part of the session, while there were some realizing sales made by holders about the time that wheat manifested signs of weakness. The market opened rather firm, and in some instances ⅛c was gained. Offerings were quite liberal at the top prices and there were frequent fluctuations, the market receding ⅜@½c. Toward the close a steadier feeling was shown and prices rallied ⅛@¼c, and closed quiet at about ⅛c under Monday's prices. The receipts were 1,386 cars, 1,063 of which graded contract; 1,450 had been predicted for to-day. Shipments from the seaboard were light, and the demand for shipping purposes here less than it should be. A considerable amount of the corn that has been moving out in the last few days is reported as going to Montreal parties to fill export sales made last week.

Oats—The market was quiet and ¼c lower early, but reached and closed steady at about the top, and about the same as on yesterday. There were no special features. It is a generally accepted fact that the want of pasturage is increasing the consumption of oats. Receipts were 4 cars over the estimates, 571 being received. May closed at 31⅜@31½c. The cash demand for choice oats was good, but light weights were slow.

Provisions—The speculative market opened stronger and higher on the receipts of live hogs at the yards being under the estimates, on their poor quality, and on a prominent packing institution supporting the market for lard, with short ribs advancing in sympathy. Later there was very little doing, offerings being light, but the market ruled strong and prices advanced to a moderate extent. January pork closed 27½c higher. October unchanged. October lard closed 35c higher, and October ribs 27½c higher. Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 210,000 bushels; corn, 580,000 bushels; oats, 217,000 bushels; hogs, 20,000 head. Freights were in fair demand and rates firm at 1⅝c for wheat and 1½c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
May	79¼	79½	78⅞	79
Sept	68¼	68¼	67⅝	67⅞
Oct	68¾	68¾	67⅞	68⅜
Dec	72⅜	72⅜	71⅝	71⅞
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	40⅝	40¾	40⅝	40⅝
Oct	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
Dec	41¼	41¼	41	41¼
May	44⅞	45	44½	44¾
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
Oct	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅜
May	31½	31½	31¼	31⅜@31½
Mess pork, ₩ bbl—				
Sept	$16.37½	$16.50	$16.37½	$16.50
Oct	14.75	15.00	14.75	15.00
Jan	14.15	14.37½	14.15	14.37½
Lard, ₩ 100 lb—				
Sept	9.25	9.65	9.25	9.62½
Oct	8.90	9.12½	8.85	9.12½
Jan	8.00	8.07½	7.97½	8.07½
Short ribs, ₩ 100 lb—				
Sept	10.12½	10.25	10.12½	10.25
Oct	8.97½	9.12½	8.92½	9.12½
Jan	7.40	7.47½	7.37½	7.47½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67⅞c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59c; No. 2 red, 67⅞c; No. 2 corn, 40⅝c; No. 2 oats, 26½@26⅝c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $16.50@$16.55; lard, ₩ 100 lb, $9.62½@$9.72½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.37½@$10.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	188,772	15,849
Corn, bushels	789,698	84,445
Oats, bushels	608,930	123,027

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef in Fair, Pork and Ham in Poor Demand—Auction Sales of Wool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork and hams in poor demand. Bacon in good demand; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 55s 6d. Cheese in moderate demand; American finest colored firm at 48s. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand; firm at 21s 9d. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, firm at 22s 6d. Resin in moderate demand; common, steady at 3s 6d. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, dull at 46s 9d. Wheat in poor demand; No. 2 red Winter dull at 5s 7d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 7½d. Flour in moderate demand; St. Louis fancy Winter steady at 7s 2d. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 1½d; September easy at 4s 1¼d; October easy at 4s 2¼d; November easy at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed irregular. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 35-64@4 36-64d; September and October delivery, 4 34-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 34-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 34-64@4 35-64d; December and January delivery, 4 36-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 3-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 40-64d, value; March and April delivery, 4 42-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 44-64d@4 45-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The wool auction sales opened to-day. The offerings comprised 6,000 bales. There was a large attendance. Home and Continental buyers competed actively. Nothing was taken for the United States. Purchases at this series of sales will probably be restricted. The tone to-day was steady and little of the wool offered was withdrawn. Following are the day's offerings in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 4¾@10d. Queensland, 1,500 bales—Greasy, 5½@10½d. Victoria, 500 bales—Greasy, 10½d. South Australia, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 5¼@5¾d. New-Zealand, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 3½@9½d.

LONDON, Sept. 19—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 6d ₩ quarter.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 19.—Cloths and yarns firm, with a fair demand.

NASSAU, N. P., Sept. 13.—The sponge market is very dull. Small lots are offered for sale. Prices are somewhat lower, but, in the opinion of buyers, higher than they should be.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Exchange firm; on the United States, short sight, gold, 9½@10c; on London, 19½@20c premium. Sugar quiet; sales at Matanzas, 10,000 bags centrifugal, 95° polarization, at $3.75, gold, ₩ quintal.

Policies on Foreign Exhibits Canceled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Policies aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars on foreign exhibits at the fair were to-day canceled by Chicago insurance agents

STATE EQUALIZATION BOARD

WORK OF THE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS RATIFIED.

What the Equalization Table for 1893 Shows—The Total Equalized Real and Personal Property $4,038,058,949, of Which New-York's Share Is $1,824,837,211—Assessed Value of Personal Property Not Taxable Locally for State Purposes in 1892.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—The equalization table of 1893 was adopted to-day by the State Board of Equalization, as presented by the State Board of Assessors—W. H. Wood, John A. Mason, and H. D. Brewster. Of the State officers who constitute the board there were present the Speaker of Assembly William Sulzer, State Engineer Martin Schenck, Attorney General Rosendale, and Secretary of State Rice. The State Assessors submitted their table of assessed and equalized values, and in doing so gave a statement containing these facts:

"In 1891 the assessed value of the real estate in this State was $3,526,645,815.

"In 1892 it was $3,626,645,093, an increase of $99,999,278.

"In 1891 the assessment of personal property amounted to $405,095,684; in 1892 $411,413,856, an increase of $6,318,172.

"The apparent full value of the real estate of the State for 1892 was fixed at $5,508,133,953.

"We submit the annexed table of equalization based upon the following percentages, which in our opinion the assessments in each county for 1892 bear to the full value:

Albany	.745	Onondaga	.75
Allegany	.70	Oneida	.60
Broome	.73	Ontario	.77
Cattaraugus	.75	Orange	.55
Cayuga	.69	Orleans	.78
Chautauqua	.68	Oswego	.71
Chemung	.68	Otsego	.59
Chenango	.73	Putnam	.72
Clinton	.66	Queens	.50
Columbia	.62	Rensselaer	.86
Cortland	.58	Richmond	.50
Delaware	.60	Rockland	.58
Dutchess	.71	Saratoga	.59
Erie	.70	Schenectady	.69
Essex	.70	Schoharie	.85
Franklin	.70	Schuyler	.65
Fulton	.60	Seneca	.79
Genesee	.55	St. Lawrence	.84
Greene	.72	Steuben	.80
Hamilton	.92	Suffolk	.62
Herkimer	.58	Sullivan	.70
Jefferson	.86	Tioga	.75
Kings	.684	Tompkins	.55
Lewis	.60	Ulster	.71
Livingston	.70	Warren	.80
Madison	.67	Washington	.60
Monroe	.70	Wayne	.71
Montgomery	.70	Westchester	.51
New-York	.63	Wyoming	.65
Niagara	.75	Yates	.65

Last year New-York's assessed value of real estate was $1,464,247,820, to which was added $80,997,890, thus equalizing it at $1,545,245,710. This year the assessed value is $1,504,904,603, to which $67,879,338 is added, making the equalized value $1,824,837,211. Kings County had $19,237,549 deducted last year, and $18,253,225 this year from the assessed value of real estate.

This year a new feature is added to the equalization table, that of "assessed value of personal property not taxable locally for State purposes in 1892." These amounts are: Albany, $630,900; Chautauqua, $164,800; Chenango, $296,000; Erie, $199,000; Greene, $50,000; Lewis, $4,911,400; Montgomery, $1,490,800; New-York, $35,000; Niagara, $71,306,402; Onondaga, $25,000; Ontario, $35,000; Orange, $78,000; Richmond, $50,000; Saratoga, $225,000; Warren, $50,000; Westchester, $44,000.

The principal sums in the table, which was adopted without comment, are here given and compared with those of a year ago:

Counties.	Amounts Deducted from or Added to Assessed Value of Real Estate. 1893.	Total Equalized, Real and Personal.
Albany	d$11,061,641	$91,638,805
Allegany	d815,039	14,190,953
Broome	d2,920,789	29,814,427
Cattaraugus	d2,502,586	20,603,406
Cayuga	d1,269,791	29,869,897
Chautauqua	d829,470	27,804,813
Chemung	d644,002	21,083,861
Chenango	d1,478,903	15,867,290
Clinton	d14,936	6,949,409
Columbia	a1,354,851	26,777,390
Cortland	a1,095,303	10,006,835
Delaware	a1,153,026	14,427,852
Dutchess	a2,996,842	44,174,815
Erie	d18,822,275	227,114,674
Essex	d615,963	10,660,562
Franklin	d475,606	8,561,533
Fulton	a926,990	11,286,697
Genesee	a3,190,475	21,532,691
Greene	d1,070,324	12,878,564
Hamilton	d508,077	1,285,796
Herkimer	a2,205,344	20,470,762
Jefferson	d7,115,629	27,297,450
Kings	d18,253,225	481,703,667
Lewis	a654,470	7,891,667
Livingston	d1,386,429	24,979,668
Madison	d309,107	19,370,079
Monroe	d7,853,546	131,266,935
Montgomery	d1,417,885	25,133,876
New-York	a67,879,338	1,824,837,211
Niagara	d3,967,886	31,246,808
Oneida	a4,243,611	52,235,295
Onondaga	d9,412,697	74,302,264
Ontario	d4,366,740	29,073,805
Orange	a6,577,087	44,350,344
Orleans	d2,425,494	14,847,592
Oswego	d1,738,276	23,588,835
Otsego	a1,968,491	20,854,024
Putnam	d557,874	6,908,805
Queens	a15,138,148	65,215,722
Rensselaer	d16,789,950	62,772,666
Richmond	a3,844,367	14,073,654
Rockland	a1,488,196	13,261,776
Saratoga	a2,276,084	23,419,608
Schenectady	d637,321	14,048,378
Schoharie	d2,612,288	10,339,756
Schuyler	a76,277	6,615,052
Seneca	d2,523,845	14,693,400
St. Lawrence	d6,797,894	27,678,510
Steuben	d5,133,820	26,503,393
Suffolk	a1,074,698	20,482,649
Sullivan	d325,064	5,285,839
Tioga	d1,531,388	11,918,112
Tompkins	a1,916,985	12,766,188
Ulster	d1,814,699	25,728,020
Warren	d1,235,879	6,967,630
Washington	a1,467,680	18,693,541
Wayne	d1,704,791	24,070,216
Westchester	a22,094,141	100,404,982
Wyoming	a177,754	15,419,343
Yates	a132,506	11,321,317
Total		$4,038,058,949

*In the above table the letter d shows the amount deducted from the assessed value of real estate; a, the amount added.

City's Share of the State Tax Smaller.

President E. P. Barker of the Department of Taxes and Assessments received a dispatch from State Assessor John A. Mason at Albany yesterday saying that the State Board of Equalization had placed New-York City's additional valuation at $67,000,000, or $13,000,000 less than last year. The telegram said that on the old basis the addition would have been $150,000,000.

Mr. Barker said this was another recognition of the stand taken by his department against the injustice practiced for years by the State Board of Equalization in placing an unjust proportion of the State tax upon the city. The amount so added in 1891 was $116,524,167, but last year there was a new Board of Equalization and the amount was brought down to $80,997,890. The added valuation of this year is only half the amounts which the Board of Equalization in 1889 and 1890 put upon the city.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 21 for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the court: 1, Major Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery; 2, Capt. John L. Tiernon, Third Artillery; 3, Capt. Wells Willard, Subsistence Department; 4, Capt. William P. Vose, Second Artillery; 5, Capt. George G. Greenough, Fourth Artillery; 6, Capt. John W. Pullman, Quartermaster's Department; 7, Capt. John M. K. Davis, First Artillery; 8, First Lieut. George L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery; 9, First Lieut. Willoughby Walke, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. Edward A. Millar, Third Artillery, Judge Advocate.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—First Lieut. Chauncey B. Baker, Seventh Infantry, one month; Second Lieut. Joseph D. Leitch, Twenty-fourth Infantry, one month; Capts. Mason Carter and Thomas M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry, one month each; Capt. William M. Van Horne, Seventeenth Infantry, twenty days; First Lieut. Richard H. Wilson, Eighth Infantry, one month; Second Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, Eighth Infantry, one month; Capt. Augustus W. Corliss, Eight Infantry, one month.

TO RETURN TO DUTY.—The following-named officers, having completed their duties in connection with the department competitions at Fort Sheridan, will return to their respective stations, reporting within twenty days: Capt. John S. Bishop, Thirteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Eben Swift, Fifth Cavalry; First Lieut. John W. Heard, Third Cavalry.

CAPTS. CHARLES H. GREENE and JAMES M. BURNS, First Lieut. EDWARD CHYNOWETH and Second Lieut. HENRY G. LYON, Seventeenth Infantry, are detailed as additional members of the general court-martial convened at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

POST CHAPLAIN WINFIELD SCOTT, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service, is granted leave of absence until further orders on account of disability.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. HALL, Fifth Cavalry, "Distinguished Marksman," is ordered to proceed to Fort Sheridan, and report to the officer in charge of the competitions.

FIRST LIEUT. SAMSON L. FAISON, First Infantry, is assigned to special duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

MAJOR EDWIN M. COATES, Nineteenth Infantry, is relieved from further duty as a member of the general court-martial convened at Fort Wayne, Michigan, and will rejoin his station, Fort Mackinac, Michigan.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Capt. Frank C. Grugan, Second Artillery, fifteen days; Second Lieut. John W. Heavey, Fifth Infantry, fifteen days.

SECOND LIEUT. T. M. CORCORAN, Seventh Cavalry, is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Hancock, Texas.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is nominally firmer at 18¾c for No. 7....Sales, 3,000 mats Lahat at 21c; 2,400 bags Maracaibo and 3,000 bags Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 13,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@30 points advance on local covering. Havre was steady at ¼@½f decline. Hamburg was quiet and unchanged to ¾ pfennig down. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.60@17.75, (selling at 17.50@17.70c for 1,250 bags,) October at 17.30@17.40c, (selling at 17.20@17.35c for 2,750 bags,) November at 16.80@16.85c, (selling at 16.65@16.85c for 2,000 bags,) December at 16.25@16.30c, (selling at 16.10@16.30c for 6,750 bags,) January at 15.80@15.90c, (selling at 15.75c for 500 bags,) February at 15.60@15.70c, March at 15.45@15.50c, and May at 15.05@15.15c. ....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 83,695 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 45,484 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 13,230 bags.

COTTON—Futures opened at 10@13 points advance, but reacted and closed at 1@3 points below yesterday, as following Liverpool, with the port receipts increasing, and local longs free sellers. The trading was very active, with considerable scalping. Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 250,800 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.86@7.88c, October at 7.97@7.98c (selling at 7.91@8.12c for 10,700 bales,) November at 8.11@8.12c, (selling at 8.04@8.27c for 19,800 bales,) December at 8.23@8.24c, (selling at 8.16@8.39c for 58,400 bales,) January at 8.34@8.35c, (selling at 8.27@8.50c for 125,400 bales,) February at 8.43@8.44c, (selling at 8.38@8.55c for 10,700 bales,) March at 8.52@8.53c, (selling at 8.45@8.64c for 21,800 bales,) April at 8.60@8.62c, (selling at 8.67c for 100 bales,) and May at 8.68@8.69c, (selling at 8.62@8.81c for 2,400 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 95 bales sold to spinners and 1,300 bales to shippers at ⅛c decline....Middling, 8¼@8⅜c....Port receipts to-day, 16,868 bales, against 19,556 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 45,606 bales, against 25,947 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The business is very moderate, as buyers refuse to pay asking prices and are bidding 10@15c under....Sales were about 6,700 pks, including 2,000 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.10@$3.50, 800 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@$3.70, Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat clears at $3.25, 400 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.75, 800 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 1,700 bbls No. 1 at $2.57½@$2.75, No. 2 at $2.50@$2.55, fine at $1.65, rye mixtures at $2.90, 300 bbls supers at $2.40@$2.45, 700 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.90....Arrivals since our last, 13,040 bbls and 22,520 sacks, and export clearances hence, 6,658 bbls and 25,430 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 94,375 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk, poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30. ....And of CORNMEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 95@97c; fine yellow, $1.06@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 82½@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@54c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was dull and ¼@½c lower, with the options closing easy....Sales, 125,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 red, for export, on private terms. Millers bought 32,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 73¾c, delivered; 32,000 bushels No. 2 red at 3¾c under December, delivered, and, to the trade, 32,000 bushels No. 2 red at 4c under December, to go to store; 3,000 bushels No. 3 red at 70c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 2 red at 73c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels ungraded red at 68c, delivered.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 72⅞c, store; do, late September, at 73¾c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 79½c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74⅞c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 73⅞c....The clearances hence since our last were 199,214 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 201,517 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 290,050 bushels, and in the interior, 886,297 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 492,922 bushels....Options opened weak and declined ⅛@⅜c on the free receipts West, easier cables, and local realizing, rallied ¼@⅜c on foreign buying, and closed steady at ¼@½c under yesterday, with a very light trade, and chiefly switching and scalping....Future sales were 855,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels September, closing at 73⅜c; 240,000 bushels October at 73 9-16@74 1-16c, closing at 73⅞c; 510,000 bushels December at 77 1-16@77⅝c, closing at 77⅜c; 90,000 bushels May at 83⅞@84¼c, closing at 84⅛c.

CORN—Spot was fairly active on export account and closed firm....Sales, 128,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at ¼c over September, delivered, 32,000 bushels do at 1¼c over October, free on board, steamer Sept. 28, and 32,000 bushels do at 1⅛c over October, steamer last of October. The trade bought 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at ⅛@¼c over September, delivered, and 32,000 bushels do (to arrive) at 48¾@49¼c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 62,300 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 214,876 bushels, with, in the interior, 909,854 bushels....The clearances hence were 11,000 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 150,098 bushels....Options opened weak and fell ¼@⅜c, rallied ¼@⅜c with the West, and closed firm and unchanged, with a dull trade....The sales of options were 395,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels September at 49¼@49⅜c, closing at 49⅜c; 155,000 bushels October at 48⅞@48⅝c, closing at 48⅞c; 55,000 bushels November at 48¾@48⅞c, closing at 48⅞c; 160,000 bushels December at 49¼@49⅝c, closing at 49⅝c; 10,000 bushels May at 51@51⅝c, closing at 51⅝c.

OATS—Spot were in fair jobbing demand at a decline of ¼c on mixed, but closed steady....Sales, 141,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38⅛c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37@37½c for 28,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 32¾@32⅞c for 35,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32c; rejected white at 36c; rejected mixed at 31½c; No. 2 Chicago at 33⅛@33¾c for 35,000 bushels; track mixed at 33@35c for 8,000 bushels, and track white at 37¾@41½c for 25,000 bushels....Options were very dull and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance....Sales of options, 80,000 bushels, with September closing at 32⅜c; 35,000 bushels October at 32⅜@32⅝c, closing at 32⅝c; 25,000 bushels November at 32⅞@32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; 20,000 bushels December at 33 1-16@33⅛c, closing at 33⅛c; May closing at 35¼c.... The receipts here to-day were 245,700 bushels; exports, 156,653 bushels.

HOPS—The demand continues slow and prices remain unchanged and steady....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.55c bid. ....Copper firm at 9.75c....Lead steady at 3.80c. ....Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—The market for cottonseed steadily hardens. It has, besides, normal strength from the scarcity of seed, the light make of the product, the steadily advancing prices for the hog product, and the probability in consequence that the compound lard will keep up its recent large business, which will call for a full consumption of the oil. For old prime yellow 39c would be paid, with 40c asked. A lot of 100 bbls off grade yellow sold at 36c. For crude there is no decided price for old, on its small stock; 34@35c quoted for strictly prime. For new crude 35c was bid, to arrive. Equal to 2,000 bbls crude, loose, was sold at the mills for shipment west at 30c, free on board. Prime white is at 44@45c. Lard oil is stronger; quoted at 68c. Linseed is at 37c.

PROVISIONS—For hog products cash lots are again much higher, as affected by the light stocks and outturns, with continued disposition to bull them and to affect as well the January option in order to bring in a buying interest for the latter. Exporters are steady, moderate buyers....PORK was firm and quiet; quoted at $17.25@$17.75 for mess, $17.50@$19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS were again higher on fair demand; quoted at 8⅞c for 160 lb average, 8½c for 200 lb, 8¾c for 180 lb, 9c for 140 lb, 9⅛c for 120 lb, and 9c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 37,000 head....CUTMEATS were quiet and firm at 12¼c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was slow and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were dull, but steady, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted.... LARD—Western Steam—Interest is wholly in near deliveries, which are up 60 points on cash and September and 30 points on October, with light offerings and sufficient demand to absorb them; sales of 350 tcs cash at $10 and 250 tcs on private terms, closing at $10.05 asked. City steam is much higher; sales of 100 tcs at $8.75@$9 and 200 tcs for export at $9. Options—No sales; September closed at $10, nominal; October closed at $9.50, bid. Refined is higher; Continent at $10.35, South America at $10.50. Compound lard continues active; quoted at $7.75@$8....

TALLOW—The supplies on offer are small and the market is even stronger, with not much country stock coming in on relatively better prices at the out-of-town points. There is demand sufficient to absorb the offerings. Prime city is at 5c; this price would be paid for desirable brands, while some choice lots are held for more money.

STEARINE—Lard stearine is scarce and hard to quote; about 11¾c is a nominal price. Oleo stearine has made an advance to 11⅜c, and closed firm at that, with steady demands from local lard refiners, and only limited quantities to be had for near deliveries; sales are 50,000 lb city at 11¼c, 84 bbls out of town at 11¼c, and 25,000 lb Eastern, to arrive, at 11⅜c....BUTTER—Buyers are taking moderately, and not quite up to the extent of receipts. Prices are held with confidence, however, as all advices received from interior markets are of a firm character. Western extra creamery, 27@27½c; do, poor to prime, 19@26c; do, June, 20@24c; State creamery, 27@27½c for extra tubs and 27c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 18@23c; imitation creamery, 17@22c; Western dairy, 16@20c; Western factory, 15½@18½c.

CHEESE—The stronger country markets are reflected here by a further advance, though trading is still moderate. Full cream State is within the range of 8@10¼c for large white, 8@10¼c for colored, and 9½@10½c for small sizes; part skims at 2½@7½c. ....EGGS—The market is firm and unchanged. Quality continues irregular, and the demand is altogether for fine stock. State and Pennsylvania, 19½@20c; Western, 18@18½c; held stock, 17c; Western seconds, per case, $3.50@$4.

RICE—The market is very firm and the inquiry continues good, but chiefly for small lots....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅝c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4½c.

SUGAR—The market is firm and the demand continues good. Sales, 20,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3 13-16c, and 600 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3 13-16c....Refined are active and firm....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The market generally is dull, and grain, cotton, petroleum, and general cargo freights are weak. The inquiry for berth room for the United Kingdom and Continent is extremely light, and rates are for the most part nominal. Two or three loads of grain were said to have been booked for Bristol, but the particulars are withheld. The rate for three loads reported for Antwerp yesterday was 1¾d, though 2d is now asked. A couple of loads were booked for Glasgow last evening at 2¼d. To-day we hear of engagements of 100 tcs oleo for Hamburg at 90 pfennigs, and 6,000 pails lard and 4,000 bxs cheese for London at 20s and 25s, respectively. Charters: A British ship, 2,118 tons, and a British bark, 2,410 tons, with wheat from San Francisco to Cork for orders at 35s; a British steamer, with cotton from Charleston to Liverpool or the Continent on private terms; a new steel German ship, 1,710 tons, with general cargo, hence to Sydney, N. S. W., at £2,550; a British bark, with 9,600 barrels petroleum, hence to Dublin, at 2s 1½d; an Italian bark, with 20,000 cases petroleum, hence to Algiers, at 11c; a bark, with general cargo, hence to Valparaiso, and a second port in Chili, at a lump sum; a British bark, with general cargo, hence to Demerara, on private terms; a bark, 540 tons, with coal from Philadelphia and general cargo from New-York to St. Pierre, Martinique, at $2,200; a British schooner and an American schooner, with general cargo, hence to Port au Prince, at current rates, quotable about 50c per bbl; a schooner, with coal from Newport News to Vera Cruz at $2.35; a bark, with lumber from Brunswick to Boston at $5; a bark, with salt, hence to Port Royal, at 90c, and back with phosphate rock from Chisholm's Island to Carteret on private terms; a schooner, with coal from Hoboken to Duxbury at $1.20.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Cotton steady; new grade, 8¼c; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net receipts, 4,358 bales; gross, 6,178 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,204 bales; sales, 2,600 bales; stock, 40,959 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 11-16@7¾c; low middling, 7 5-16@7⅜c; good ordinary, 6 15-16@7c; net and gross receipts, 6,951 bales; sales, 2,000 bales, stock, 37,806 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 3-16c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,297 bales; sales, 308 bales; spinners, 32 bales; stock, 46,847 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 27¾@28¼c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.07½@$1.12½ for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 19.—Resin firm; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of Turpentine firm at 24½c bid. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 19.—Turpentine steady at 25c. Resin firm at 85c for good strained. Cotton—Sales, 300 bales; market firm; middling, 7¾@7 13-16c; low middling, 7½@7 9-16c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at $1.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters to foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 23 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 5 A. M. for CAPE COLONY and NATAL, per steamship Atlantic, via Capetown; at 8:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Handel, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Handel";) at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Britannic";) at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 10 A. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship S. Dumois; at 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Colombia, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Colombia";) at 11 A. M. for PROGRESO, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per C. Condal";) at 11 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yucatan, via Havana; at 2 P. M. for PARA and CEARA, per steamship Cearense, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed "per Cearense";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Tordenskjold, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship F. Bismarck, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam";) at 12 M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tjomo; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Etruria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Ems, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 A. M., (supplementary 10:30 A. M.,) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship City of Alexandria, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Alexandria";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX-CAYES HAITI, per steamship Adirondack; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge";) at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam.")

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1893.

Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts, from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, April 14, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L. S.] FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L. S.] FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L. S.] FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, March 23, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L. S.] FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

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I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.	Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.	Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Sept. 23	Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

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NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M.	Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.	F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.	Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.	Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.	New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.	Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M.	Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.	Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.	Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M.	Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.	*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.	Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ALASKA.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA.....Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

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FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier.........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.

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New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.

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Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. City of Augusta.......Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham..Saturday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City..............Tuesday, Sept. 26, 3 P. M.

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R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.

G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

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ALGONQUIN..........Fri., Sept. 22, 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........Tues., Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE..........Friday, Sept. 29, 3 P. M.

All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

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W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

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SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

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Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

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10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

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1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

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6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Wagner Service.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

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9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.

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For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

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3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

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Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.

‡All parlor cars.

Return service same hours and by same route.

Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS $30.00, Including Six Days' Hotel with Board. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:35 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago, Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 8:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6.10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:45, 5:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:20 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE. FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS. Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St. at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,

inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT. Day Line Steamers, NEW-YORK or ALBANY. Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, " 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL, (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45. Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2. For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.